CORRESPONDENTS,

AN CONTRACTOR

ORIGINAL NOVEL

IN

A SERIES OF LETTERS.

A NEW EDITION.

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MANCHESTER UNIVERSITY MARY

THE

CORRESPONDENTS.

To .

I know too well the melancholy reason of your present silence, and do not presume to interrupt it, or desire you to write till perfectly convenient; but the consideration of this day's beginning a New Year, induces me to send you my best wishes (not my compliments) on that occasion.

I am just returning from church, and there, with the most ardent sincerity, I petitioned that your valuable life might be prolonged beyond the common date of humanity; that your fensibility might never more be wounded by the loss of a friend; that you might enjoy uninterrupted health and every species of happiness.

To **.

I have no suitable return for your most kind wish. The second article includes every thing; and is the best condolence I have received; for on these occasions little to the purpose can be said.

As to the rest, when I enjoy health I am thankful; but there are not many species of happiness that I can enjoy. People in advanced life, as their connexions dissolve, grow indifferent, and find their attachment to the world decrease

daily: the few pleasures they can relish, may generally be safely afforded them. Your correspondence is numbered among the few that I regard: you will continue it to me, and accept my sincere acknowledgments.

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It is not probable that I shall ever decline a correspondence that does me so much honour; especially whilst I continue to observe your indulgent command, of writing ,, the very first thoughts that occur when I take up a pen."

I have been amusing myself these two hours with a piece of embroidery. This easy occupation engages the singers without confining the thoughts; so, after a variety of ideas had ran through my mind, I began on a fudden to review my past life.

I contemplated the chequered scene with strict attention; and concluded at length. that the white hours were infinitely more than the dark in number; and that, far from repining, I had abundant cause of thankfulness to that good Providence whofe bounty had exceeded my defert. Cafting my eyes round, finding myfelf in a very comfortable retreat-independent of the world-enjoying tolerable health - a few friends still spared to me - O Memery, thought I, what but thy annihilation is wanting to my happiness! then I could enjoy these various bleffings without the reflection of their uncertainty, without the dread of their fudden loss. --Here I broke off my meditation, and endeavoured to confirm my tranquillity, by communicating this account of it, which I know will afford a generous satisfaction on to your benign heart; a satisfaction that may increase, by your recollecting to whose advice and assistance I am principally indebted for that independence which is my chief boast.

You have forbidden acknowledgments; yet allow me this once to speak my grateful remembrance of the obligation, and subscribe myself, with the utmost respect

Your most devoted, etc.

То * *.

The substance of your letter is a very agreeable lesson in moral philosophy; but I wish you had omitted the conclusion. How often must I repeat that you owe me no obligation? The act of rendering you a small service was its own reward; and the endeavouring to improve our

sequaintance into friendship was to please myself. Why then do we not converse upon equal terms? Why any respect? the utmost respect, my most devoted? How am I to account for the use of these terms? Can the trilling and accidental difference of our rank make any impression on your mind? — Impossible! — Your soul is undoubtedly superior to that weakness.

To *.

Sta Lieve ved Slott total

I should be very forry if you ascribed the marks of my respectful esteem to a wrong motive; and think my soul is superior to the weakness you mention.

I may feem, occasionally humble; a profound veneration does sometimes make an impression on my mind; but it is character, not rank, which excites that hu-

ber conducting me much nearer the meridian splendor of title; but you do not remember that I was dazzled by its rays.—
The highest rank, if unaccompanied by that extensive genius, those exalted talents, that long and improved acquaintance with the world, that perfect and universal knowledge of men and things, which unite to form the character of a certain person, could never exact from me that respect which I cherish for him; and which is not lessened by his acquittal of my numerous obligations.

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If you have not justified yourself at the expence of your fincerity, it is all very well; but

"O beware, beware of Flattery!
"It is a monster, that like Jealousy,
"Doth make the meat it seeds on."—

Long life, as the gift of providence, is valuable, if employed to advantage; but an acquaintance with the world. a knowledge of mankind, can very feldom procure either respect or happinels. He ,that increafeth knowledge, increafeth forrow." Again, fays the Preacher, .I .confidered all travel and every right work. ,that for this a man is envied of his neighbour. Of making many books there is .no end; and much ftudy is wearinefs." I cannot think of these things, nor of the various experiments which I, like him, have unsuccessfully made to obtain happiness, without drawing the fame pensive conclu-Con, that all is vanity.

You suppose me well acquainted with the world. I have seen something of it;

enough to be almost tired, since novelty has lost its charms. New fashions, new customs, new opinions, are daily starting up. I cannot adopt them with the facility of youth. I weigh, ponder, examine, perhaps reject, them. The world, that world I am fo perfectly acquainted with - derides me as an obstinate old fellow, for declining its present mode; but pays no kind of regard to my useless experience. Every age thinks itself wifer than the former; the improvements of every age confirm this idea. Take care you become not fo unfashionable, as to regard any thing but the accomplishments, the wit, the elegance, the genius, of the present hour!

To *.

Your last letter had very nearly put a period to our correspondence. All is vanity. Tou are almost tired of the world! I neither doubt it, nor wonder, because there are to few things, and for few people in it, that can possibly amuse or engage a mind like your's. What prefumption in me to attempt either! - It is with reluctance I fend this. Could I but know the time, the place, the cirsumstances, the disposition, in which you received my notes - but to intrude and break in upon your more important thoughts with fuch frivolous infignificance! - Perhaps the very instant of reading this was devoted to a better employment. Why do I fay perhaps? there is no doubt of it. Pardon therefore the interruption; and refume (before it is wholly broken) the thread of your contemplation.

To *, *.

I was in a very ill humour, had company with me, and had just done dinner, when your letter was brought. Ten times more frivolous than that was the conversation it interrupted; so I read it over again and again, till at length it produced a change in my temper. Your amiable and generous solicitude to pleafe me, inspired me with an inclination to please my guests. In proportion as my endeavours succeeded, my cheerfulness increased; every body seemed to improve; and the evening went off with tolerable satisfaction.

So, for this time, because of the good effect they had on me, I pardon your disfidence, your doubts, scruples, and apologies; but repeat them not, I conjure you. Believe, that all times, in all places and circumstances, your letters will be acceptable. Herewith I return you a pacquet, (October and December inclusive) and, to satisfy you still farther, will in suture delay opening them till the proper moment of leisure.

Adieu! if you now persist in apologies, you are not the person I take you for.

Ta *.

You are not displeased with me? I am and will be the person you take me for: but indeed you could not have chosen a worse time for the restoration of my letters. I have been reading them over as I burnt them, and am put entirely out of conceit with myself. Such low, trifling, ridiculous stuff; and above all, such a seeming imitation of your style and manner — Yet I protest it is not an imitation. — Don't laugh at my vanity. — I meau only that style (very different from other writing) in which you honour me with a samiliar correspondence.

I remember you were angry at such an observation once before; but I cannot help being still of opinion, that this mode of expression, particularly the short and interrogatory fentences, however fuitable to you, do very ill become your correspondent.

To * *

When I first proposed this friendly correspondence, you pleaded inability to
maintain it; upon which, I promised never to write or require long or correct
letters. A few artless lines, expressive of
health, of friendship, of any thing but
study and affectation, was all that I requested from you, or gave you to expect from me.

I established at the same time a very unexceptionable conveyance; and promised to return your letters: in short, according to my notion of things, I removed every objection that diffidence, discretion, or delicacy could suggest.

You are now diffatisfied because there appears a similarity in our style. — Have I not already told you, that when two persons of similar — but I hate repetitions — your next letter will decide the point. If you chuse to discontinue the correspondence, I shall readily acquiesce: but pray do not give yourself the trouble of writing any more excuses.

To *.

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May I venture to write at all? for now you are indeed seriously angry, and with reason. Forgive me this once, and I will endeavour to merit your forgiveness.

We have had feveral new plays this winter; — but I suppose you have read

them all. — Two I know are published, Zingis and Cirus, which last I saw a few nights ago, and was extremely well entertained.

You must allow me to confine my criticism entirely to the performance, which I thought remarkably happy. -Mrs. Yates was amazingly great; the part is quite in her cast: she was charmingly dreffed, preferved the idea of royalty through every scene, and in every different attitude looked a Mandane. Mr. Powell too pleafed me exceedingly: his person was greatly favoured in a singular and very becoming dress; and I thought I discovered several new beauties in his action. He drew tears from me without speaking a word, in that scene where his mother urges him to acknowledge himfelf her fon; and he with infinite emotion declines the explanation.

These tears were all I shed. I am seldom much affected by pompous declamation, or high-wrought passion; and the poet had well nigh forseited my pity for Mandane, by painting her so savage in her revenge.

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I was pleafed with two circumstances in the exhibition of this piece, which I never remember to have seen before; one was, the stage being wholly covered with green cloth, which appeared quite proper, as the scene lies without doors; and prevented the absurdity of bringing carpets to fall upon: — the other was, seeing Mrs. Yates, in a supposed agony of terror, fall motionless to the ground without affistance. — The audience in general applauded this manoeuvre; and seemed sensible how much better an effect it had, than her being caught by

attendants, whose unmeaning faces would probably have spoiled the scene.

Enough at this time for the patience of my noble reader, who will now, I hope, fign a free pardon for his reformed and penitent correspondent.

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Your pardon is undoubtedly figned, fealed, and delivered; — but I cannot greatly admire the epithet you bestow on me, and must beg leave to disclaim it. It is not your noble reader, but your friend, your good friend, who returns thanks for your letter; and was very well pleased with your criticism — Come then, let us hear a little more of the matter. Let us know what you are assected by in dramatic representation, if not by declamation or passion: also what

fpecies of theatrical entertainment you prefer to the rest. Here is a large field, from which I expect a copious harvest. Adieu!

Your's very fincerely.

To *.

The field may be large, and the harvest great; yet the labourer may not have strength to reap it. But this is not an apology: for I enter very cheerfully upon my task.

My theatrical taste, then, (without further preface) has undergone several revolutions. When I was about half my present age, I admired nothing but pantomime, and the agile tricks of Harlequin, though, at the same time, prompted by childish vanity, I affected to de-

spise them. Soon after that period, my tafte really altered. Romeo and Alexander became my heroes. I was pleafed with alternate fighing and ftorming; and the most extravagant scenes of the most extravagant tragedies appeared to me the noblest and most delightful. Weaned from this folly, I took a strong fancy to musical pieces, on account of performing them on my own inftruments; then ascending, as I thought, a full scale in the climax of refinement, nothing would please me but the Italian opera: this, however, was a fhort-liv'd passion; and was succeeded by a fondness of the historical drama, and those plays that are usually classed under the title of genteel comedy; and thefe, with a few exceptions, continue my favourite entertainments. Regarding the theatres as the mirror of human life, I prefer fuch pie-

ces as reflect in my notions the mon agreeable representations of it; from hence arises my admiration of Shakespeare. I have no time to consider how he strains probability in his events, my attention is wholly engaged by the innumerable ftrokes of truth and nature in his characters. How amiable, how interesting are some of thefe! I am not going to write a panegyric on this immortal bard, but I shall for ever love and honour his memory, because he is the only poet (that I know of) who has delineated to perfection the character of a female friend. Now, if to this some manly critic should wittily object, that Shakespeare created many imaginary beings, I will readily allow that, because it does not affect this character. We wonder at the fairies, at the witches, at Ariel, at Caliban, but do we wonder at Celia? No, she is generally

passed over with inattention, which alone is sufficient to prove that the character is not uncommon, at least not unnatural; but it often proves more, it proves a slowness in discovering the beauties of this matchless writer.

Pray, pray, now good lords of the creation, let us do justice to my favourite heroine: while David and Jonathan, Pylades and Orestes, Damon and Pythias, are so triumphantly held up on your side, let us at least erect one standard of friendship on our own, and inscribe it with the names of Celia and Rosalind.

Consider then, in the first place, the

"Rosalind, the old Duke's daughter, is not banished with her father... for ... the new Duke's daughter, her coufin, so loves her, (being from their cradles bred up together) that she would ha-

ve followed her in exile, or have died to fray behind her."

Observe too, that Rosalind carried the palm of beauty; she was "tall and fair," her cousin, "low and browner." "Thou art a fool;" says the Duke to Celia, "she robs thee of thy name; and thou wilt shew more bright, and seem more virtuous when she is gone."

And now let us recollect the conduct and fentiments of this magnanimous girl.

Cel. I pray thee, Rofalind, fweet my coz, be merry.

Rof. Dear Celia, I show more mirth than I am inistress of; and would you I were yet merrier? Unless you can teach me how to forget a banished father, you must not expect me to remember any extraordinary pleasure.

Cel. Herein I see thou lov'st me not with the full weight that I love thee. If my uncle, thy banished father, had banished my father, to thou hadft been still with me, I could have taught my love to take thy father for mine.

Ros. Well, I will forget the condition of my own estate to rejoice in your's.

Cel. You know my father hath no child but I, nor none is like to have: and truly, when he dies, thou shalt be his heir; for what he hath taken away from thy father per force, I will render thee again in affection; by mine honour, I will;— and when I break that oath let me turn monster: therefore, my sweet Rose, my dear Rose, be merry.

I pals over her generous intercession with the Duke, when his anger breaks out against Rosalind, and shall trouble you only with what immediately follows the sentence of her banishment.

Cel. O, my poor Rofalind! where wilt

I charge thee, be not thou more griev'd

Ros. I have more cause.

Pr'ythee be cheerful; know'st thou not the Duke Hath banish'd me, his daughter?

Rof. That he hath not.

Cel. No! hath not? Rofalind lacks then

Which teacheth me that thou and I are one.
Shall we be funder'd? fhall we part, fweet girl?

No; — let my father seek another heir.

Therefore, devise with me how we may fly,

Whither to go, and what to bear with us;

And do not seek to take your change upon

you,

To bear your griefs yourself and leave me out: For by this heaven, now at our sorrows pale, Say what thou canst, I'll go along with thee.

The heroic generolity of this resolution, and the fortitude, constancy, and cheer-fulness that attended the execution of it, made a very early impression on my mind; and from the time I remember

any thing, I remember a particular esteem for the character of Celia. You will pardon, therefore, my prolixity in speaking of it, and will allow too, I fancy, that the play in general abounds with moral, poetical, dramatic, and sentimental beauties.

I have now had the honour to acquaint you at large with my theatrical opinions; for you gather from what I have faid concerning this comedy, that I prefer the flow of conversation to the pomp of declamation; and am more interested, more affected, and consequently better pleased by one Shakespearian touch of nature and sentiment, than by all the most florid and impassioned speeches of other tragedians.

I have laughed at the forrows of Theodosius and the ravings of Roxana: - 1 have wept at the generosity of old Adam, and the tenderness of Miranda.

How beautiful her address to Ferdinand!

—— Alas now, pray you

Work not so hard; — Sit down and rest

yourself.

- If you'll fit down,

I'll bear your logs the while. - Pray give

me that,

I'll carry it to the pile.

I shall not apologize for the length of this scribble, neither am I fearful of your thinking it too long. Your corrective letter opened my eyes and my heart. I see that I have nothing to apprehend. I see plainly that the happiness of your friendship awaits me; and I accept it with the utmost gratitude. My friend, my good friend, I bid you most respectfully adieu.

To **

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I cannot express the satisfaction your letter gave me. I have been reading it ever fince; and rejoice to discover in you that elegant fimplicity of taste which is my chief admiration. Your heart was rather tedious in expanding; but you lay it is open, and you accept my friendship. Cherish, cultivate that friendship, and give me your's in return. Be affured that I shall prize it highly. - I will compare it to a benignant star. My sun of happinels is let; and the shades of night cannot be very far diftant; but your friendship, like a star glimmering in the twilight, fhall illumine and chear my pensive walk through the evening of life. Adieu. I am coming to town. Do not write till you hear from me. I hope we shall meet oftener than we did last year. You do not live wholly at ***? I want to see your place there. Perhaps I may not wait for an invitation. Adieu.

P. S. Is your fandard firm? or have you recollected you were oppoling fiction to truth? A word to the wife. — I shall not press the argument. Adieu.

To the fame.

I owe you a thousand apologies for you sterday's intrusion, Your surprise disconcerted me so much, that I do not remember what excuses I made. It was certainly very ridiculous . . . but sinding you were at home and alone, hearing too (as I went up stairs) the sound of a harpsichord, and your voice accompany-

ing, I knew you must be at leisure, and entered in that abrupt manner, for which I immediately blamed myself, and again ask your pardon.

Accept my thanks too for a more obliging reception than was due to for rude a guest. I am charmed with your little villa, its decorations, furniture, and its mistress. The thoughts of them all together spoiled my dinner, and made me repent having declined your halfinvitation. My curiosity is not satisfied; I don't know what garden you have: did I see the extent of it from the dressing-room window? Interrupted. Adieu. Pray give me a line per return.

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To *.

It was quite unnecessary to take the trouble of apologizing for your sudden visit. I don't know but in some respects it was better than otherwise, because I shall not in suture expect — You understand and pardon this freedom, ascribing all to the right motive. Pardon too my not enlarging on the subject, for the polite Mrs. ***** (who gives me the honour of taking the air with her this morning) is waiting whilst I write this. Adieu.

To * *.

Where are you, my goop friend, and what are you about? I have been these three days in hourly expectation of a letter. Your last was only an apology for one: so cool, so concise; but I, ascribed

it to the right motive, " and thought you would write again. Let me beg that you will do so immediately. I hope my visit was not any way disagreeable or unserviceable to the cause I wished to promote.

To *.

I delay not one moment to assure you, with the utmost sincerity, that the honour of your visit was in the highest degree welcome and agreeable; nor was it at all unserviceable to the cause which, I flatter myself, you designed it to promote. I only delayed writing till I should hear again from you, hoping you would give me a new subject, and spare me the necessity of re-entreating-your pardon for declining...

I know not how to express myself.... for declining the savour of your particular notice. — You acknowledged on Monday,

that my objections to a personal intercourfe were not ill-founded; but I need not
embarrass myself with arguments. I know
you will have the goodness to acquiesce,
and in silence too. We shall sometimes
fee each other by accident. "C'est assez."
Adieu. I subscribe myself, with pride and
pleasure,

Your FRIEND.

To **.

"I thank you, I am not of many words, but I thank you *)" and hope you will approve my laconic acknowledgment. I am happy that you have at length fubscribed yourself my Friend, because I believe your veracity unquestionable, and have long been covering your friendship. Nor will you be a loser by the bargain: for this

^{*)} Shakefpeare.

present determination, ,, and in silence too."

Ah, my dear Mrs. * *, you know very well who has the worst end of the argument.

I am just at this instant in tolerable good humour with all the world; and having excluded the cares of it for one half hour, may possibly contradict the affertion I began with, and prove myself ,, of many words: "but these little contradictions are always forgiven in a letter. They abound particularly in loveletters, where an enamoured swain frequently laughs and cries, burns and freezes, lives and dies, in the same breath, while the tender nymph, in her epistles, hopes and fears, doubts and believes, rejects and accepts, with equal facility and consistence.

Let me tell you just now, before it escapes my memory, that I was mightily pleased this morning by a very trivial circumstance. It was in turning over a volume of Stern's Sentimental Journey, (you have read it no doubt) where I was struck by the following passage:

—,, I was certain she was of a better order of beings—a guarded frankness with which she gave me her hand, shewed, I thought, her good education and her good sense; and as Hed her on, I felt a pleasurable ductility about her, which spread a calmness over all my spirits.—

"I had not yet seen her face — 'twas not material — but when we got to the door she withdrew her hand from across her forehead — it was a face of about six-and-twenty (not quite so much) of a clear transparent brown, simply set off without rouge or powder — it was not tritically handsome, but there was that in it which attached me much more to it —

it was interesting; I fancied it wore the characters of a widowed look, etc. etc. etc. — but you did not know Sterne, you did not therefore sit to him for this picture.

"Alas, poor Yorick! I knew him, Horatia." He was indeed "a fellow of infinite jest, of most excellent fancy." Pity that his genius was so tainted, so impure, the more pity, because his works will be read. He strews pearls in a ditch, and obliges his readers to dive for them. The single story of Le Fevre, if skilfully detached from the life of Shandy, would do immortal honour to his memory; but it is too sirmly incorporated; and, like the embroidery on Martins coat, must adhere to the main stuff, or be torn to rags *).

Adieu. I have other letters to write. Let me hear from you to-morrow;

^{*)} Tale of a Tub.

and pray give me your opinion of this writer, with a lift of those chapters which you prefer to the rest in his Journey.

To .

I write this afternoon because you desired me, though I am in a very unsuitable disposition, being extremely peevish, tired, and satigued, by the persecution of a visit sour hours long from Mr.—. I believe you have heard of him. I had received your letter, and was sitting down to answer it the very moment that he came in. I was under the necessity of asking him to dine—but such a dinner!, O gentle Jupiter, with what tedious homilies did he weary my spirits."— For you must know this coxcomb is not one of that brisk lively species, who engross all the conversation, (I can bear them well

enough) but a grave, folemn one, who paufes—and takes fnuff—and afks impertinent questions—and divides and subdivides the ridiculous nothingness of his discourse—and forgets the beginning of his story, and wonders you cannot remember it—then pauses—hestates—recollects, and begins again, the important narrative of some family-connexion in the last century or the true and surprising history of his travels through London and Westminster.

He is but just gone, as I hope you will imagine, by my fretfulness not having subsided; bud indeed I had cause to be angry, for he banished a train of very agreeable ideas, which are now irrescoverably lost.

I will therefore trouble you with no farther addition at present than my thanks for your remarks on Sterne, and the complimental allusion, deferring till my next, the catalogue of beauties in his Sentimental Journey.

To * *.

I have heard of your coxcomb vifitor, and fee him very plainly in your description; but you need not have told me you were angry, for I could read that in the spirit and volubility of your expression. Nothing more voluble than a lady's anger'— Enough of this, I have something else to communicate. You must go to the play to-morrow. Garrick performs. Mrs. *** has places, and will send to you in the morning. ** is of the party. I shall drop in by accident. Do not resuse. You can have no objection; and I hope have no pre-engagement.

To the same.

I was aftenished this morning at hearing that you went away so early. I thought at least you would have staid dinner, and wanted to make excuses for my desertion last night. Shall I say it was on your account? a bad compliment indeed, but I really fancied you seemed under restraint. You were so very silent, and the rest so very talkative, that in short I grew tired; and after pleading engagement, could not decently return.

Let me hope for a line to-morrow. Were you well entertained? I thought Garrick as great as ever. Adieu.

To *.

Yes, my Lord, I was extremely well entertained: but (pardon me for retur-

ning your compliment) was much happier after your departure; not merely on account of restraint, but had you not withdrawn, I had loft one of the highest pleafures a fensible mind can enjoy, which is, hearing the praises of those it values. Some company that fat near us, I don't know who they were, but the moment you left the box they began to fpeak of you . . . and . . No . . not one word shall I repeat. I remember your caution, and will ever ,, beware of flattery." Sufficient for me that I heard these praises: they were honest and judicious, doing infinite credit to those who bestowed them, and giving exquisite pleafure to your Friend.

To . .

I thank you very fincerely for the generous interest you took in those people's dif-

course, and for the communication of it: not that either reflects so much honour upon me as upon your own heart; but I regard the first as a proof of friendship, and the latter as a mark of considence; and again thank you heartily for both.

There was a little error in the beginning of your letter—but excusable,
considering how late we conversed—I called at * yesterday, and heard that you intended them a visit on Monday. They
expect you to stay all the week. I shall
have the pleasure of seeing you perhaps
once more, but not so often as I could
wish. Adieu.

Го *.

Not having an opportunity (tho' I wished and sought for it) of speaking to you alone at Mr. *s, I am obliged to this method of acquainting you with a circum-

Stance on which I shall presume to claim your friendly advice.

It was not (as you know) till very lately that I could properly estimate my own possessions of this world's goods. Small are these possessions, 'tis true; yet considerable enough to occasion dispute, for which. and other reasons, I am making my will. It has employed me fome time, for I cannot please myself in the dispositions. I wish to leave more to charitable uses than some people would approve, whilst others would perhaps be as well pleafed with a ring as a legacy: now these last ought in justice to have the preference: and yet (but herein I discover great weakness), I am hurt by the idea of leaving any one diffatisfied with my memory. I would also-but I shall enclose papers, in which my reason for every thing will appear. Pray read them at your leifure, and favour me with your free opinion, which shall be decisive.

I fear you will think there is too much of trifling circumstance. Be pleased to make some allowance for fex, and then censure unsparingly whatever appears like vanity, singularity, or affectation.

I do not apologize for troubling you on this particular occasion; because there is not a disinterested person on earth that I can consult, excepting your . . . self.

To * *.

At the first glance of your request, recollecting your age and appearance, I was surprised, and should have thought a marriage-settlement a more proper subject of advice; but you are perfectly right.

I shall not keep you long in suspenfe for my opinion, having devoted this whole day to the perusal and consideration of your papers, and am determined to aprove myself an honest lawyer. I am charmed with some of your dispositions, and hope it will be . . . let me see . . . just seventy-sive years before they take effect. Adieu.

To *.

,,What thanks sufficient, or what recompence equal, have I to render?"

You do not require any—you forbid all acknowledgments. So be it then. The draught is executed; it was copied verbatim; it satisfied all my doubts, and will do me hereafter more credit than I deserve.

Pray my I beg your pardon, but pray have you forgot assigning me a task (some time ago) in the Sentimental Journey? I am now going to execute it, by telling you what parts of it I chiefly ad-

First then, the description and character, and history, and in short, every syllable concerning Father Lorenzo. The Preface. The art of making love. The passage at page 85, beginning "I pity the man." The distribution of the eight sous. The character of Le Fleur. The dead Ass. The Bookseller's Shop, and walk to the Rue de Guineygaude. The Starling. The Captive, Le Patissier. The Sword. Le Dimanche. Maria. The Bourbonnois. The Supper, and the Grace.

These are all the chapters I thoroughly approve. There are others perhaps
equally agreeable to other tastes; and
some I fancy that very few can admire.
I have wondered sometimes, as Mr. Sterne
shone so much in the pathetic, that he
never introduced the distress of a tender

mind on a recent loss by death. Perhaps he might intend it, and was prevented by death from increasing that sorrow which some tender mind might feel for his loss. "Alas, poor Yorick!" What an expressive epitaph! He fairly appropriated it to himself. "There be no more such Yoricks."

To * *.

I have not had a leifure moment fince I faw you, or I should not so long have delayed asking your pardon for that unwelcome visit. Hear the true state of the case, and believe me when I again protest it was entirely accidental, and very far from my intention.

I told you where we had been, and upon what business. On passing your house, *** remarked it as a pretty box which he had never observed. Returning, he pulled the string in order to take a nearer view! and declared it was in good taste. The mistress of it, said I, smiling, is a particular friend of mine. That instant, on the carriage stopping, you came to the window. There's the lady, I suppose, said ***; a sine woman, an elegant woman, by —! Let us alight for a moment. Without waiting my answer, he opened the door himself; I followed him; you know the rest; but as we did not trouble you with much of our company, I will depend on your forgiveness.

As for ***, he is enraptured with you. He asked a thousand questions; and even talked of making you another visit; but I put him off this, and you need not fear it, for he sails in a few days.

I don't remember whether that was men-

tioned in our fhort conversation, but you observed, I dare say, how satisfied he is with his new dignity. I want your opinion of him. You will give it me tomorrow. Adieu.

To *. To *.

I shall not venture to give my opinion of any person at a time when I am displeased with them. You will excuse me from that task, Your friend— is he your friend?— was so extraordinary civil as to make me another visit this morning. Had I been aware of this honour, I would most certainly have declined it. I am both to tell you how much it disturbed me. More indeed than it ought ... but his strange introduction, his unpolite behaviour— I had rather he had owned his motive to be ill-bred curiosi-

ty - but " a defire of rendering me fervice. " - He ,, did not know but I might have fome commands abroad." Ridiculous! - We were sitting in awkward silence when the diligence came with your letter. I rang to have it brought in; and detained the fervant by a motion, as if I thought *** was going. Upon this he arofe, and very impertinently offered to look at the addresse. I concealed it; and out of all patience at fomething he then said, told him I had the honour to wish him a good morning. He seemed furprised and displeased, but recollecting himfelf, made his compliments, and withe south that they were drew.

But how to account for this strange behaviour;— and nowt hat I have given you these particulars, it appears in a still more disagreeable light, and pains me exceedingly. I suppose he thought

+ I don't know what he thought — I believe you will scarcely be able to read this, it is so blotted by the tears which I cannot restrain the tears of pride, anger, and vexation.

To * *.

That fellow's impertinent visit did not give you more pain than your recital of it gave me. I am extremely concerned that any inadvertence of mine should cost you a tear. I hope he did not presume pardon me, I mean not to trouble you with enquiries; but of this be assured, that had your letter arrived a few hours sooner yet 'tis no matter, he has left England, and may perhaps never return. Dry your eyes, therefore, and think no more of an event which, after all, is not worth a serious thought. So-

me ladies would have been very well pleased with such a visit, imputing it to their irresistible attractions. I will allow you to be displeased; but I will not allow it a place in your memory.

You must not be offended at my assuming this high privilege of controlling your thoughts. I am authorized by the knowledge of your disposition. Strange indeed, after three years study and observation on the book of your mind, if I could not translate your ideas, in whatever language they are expressed, with tolerable precision.

An instance in point. Your chapters of Sterne were all previously marked by my pencil, as what I fancied you would prefer. To fay truth, I had marked a few more, and think still that you would have mentioned them, but for reasons which I can as easily guess.

See what knowledge I pretend to! Expose me, if I am but a pretender; for there are too many of them in all arts and sciences, not excepting this most difficult one of human nature.

Adieu. When and where shall I see

To *.

Intending myself the honour of seeing you very soon, I decline any particular answer to your last.

I must again have recourse to that friendship of which you have given so many generous proofs; and beseech your advice on a subject of some importance.

I intended to have decided for myfelf; but have not strength of mind todetermine which of two alternatives is
right.

From your judgment I will make no appeal, though it should be contrary to my wishes, nor will I be partial in the evidence. Vouchsafe to hear and decide this cause to-morrow, if possible. I shall wait on you about noon for that purpose, and if you are abroad or engaged, shall expect to hear when it will be more suitable.

A certain fortunate knight (we are told in the volumes of romance) had an infallible guide or director in a mystical pyramid of adamant, on the sides of which there appeared every morning engraven, by an invisible agent, the actions he was to perform that day.

While I consult you thus frequently and have the benefit of your advice, your friendship is to me that pyramid, that guide, that steady and infallible director.

To * *.

I have nothing to communicate, and write only to enforce my advice, which I hope you will frictly follow. I am aftonished, that you could hesitate a moment, for, notwithstanding the acknowledged gentleness of your temper, I am certain you prize your independence.

Were parents or children in the case, it would be different, but in your circumstances, good God, what a ridiculous proposal!

Let no persuasions affect you, hasten your tour. That will shew them you are and will be your own mistress. I wish you health and a pleasant journey. Adieu! May your adamantine pyramid be an happy omen! May our friendship be as durable as permanent!

To *.

I have had a very agreeable excursion, and employ the first moments of my return in writing to my noble friend. What do I owe ... what do I not owe to his counsel! I found, after assuming a little resolution, that nothing else was wanting to satisfy all parties.

Here then I pitch my tent, and here I find almost every requisite of happiness. You remember these lines:

An elegant sufficiency, content,

Retirement, rural quiet, friendship, books,

Ease, alternate labour, useful life,

Progressive virtue, and approving heav'n.

I enjoy most of these: let me practise, let me merit the rest!

I hear that you left town on Wednelday: this letter therefore lalutes you at *. That charming, that envied retreat, where I fancy you enjoy yourself infinitely better than in London. How many reasons there are for the preference! I might perhaps regard * with a partial a prepossessed eye, for I have never yet feen a place I like half so well. I remember walking through its sacred groves with a conscious, an enthusiastic pleasure, that, had I been a savourite of the muses would certainly have burst forth into the raptures of poesy.

I shall think myself happy, (if it adds to your satisfaction) in the continuance of this intercourse by writing. The suspension though so short, has convinced me how much I am interested in the renewal. You may depend too, upon never being troubled again with ridiculous apologies and excuses. You have cured me entirely of that soolish

ing with a fine writer. I am sensible that it would be difficult for you to find an equal correspondent, and I acknowledge, with gratitude, your readiness in stooping to those who are unable to rise to you. In fine, I have adopted your opinion, that familiar letters may, with propriety, be incorrect, or, in Mr, Pope's words, that "The Letters of Friends are not the worse for being fit for none else will ever peruse my letters, has made me perfectly easy in that respect.

Enclosed I have taken the liberty to send a few trisling remarks made by way of journal, during our little tour. They will inform you how my time has been spent, since I had last the honour of subscribing myself your most obedient.

To * *.

You must indeed regard * with a partial eye if you prefer it to other places, when you are just come from seeing several siner. I thank you for your ingenious and entertaining remarks; and will return them, presuming, by the different writings, that you have no copy.

And are you really so partial to *?

Shall I put you to the test? Come, and pay it a visit this summer. Here are some alterations on which I should like your opinion. I expect Mr. and Mrs. ***; and shall be glad if their company, or any other inducement should draw you hither. Consider of this invitation. Don't you think in your heart, that mankind would be happier, if they sacrificed more to friendship and less to punctilio.

You suppose that I enjoy myself better here than in town. I do in many respects: but shall I own (it is without repining) I am not superlatively happy any where. Once, indeed

Ah! happy hours, beyond recovery fled, What share I now that can your loss repay!

I never arrive at this place without some such thoughts as the above; and at times, in my solitary rambles, I find them too deeply impressed on my memory. Even at this instant but no more You have an intelligent mind, and a feeling heart: You will comprehend my meaning, and perhaps add one generous tear to those which involuntarily drop from the eyes of your friend.

To *.

O the fost commerce! O the tender ties! Close twisted with the fibres of the heart, Which broke, break them, and make it pain to live!

I Cannot tell you how many tears I flied over the most affecting lines that ever were written, I wept from sympathy, from too keen a sense of that forrow, which I hoped you had no longer felt. I thought your griefs had, by the slow and lenient hand of Time, been changed into a remembrance rather sweet than painful,

which footh'd with tend'rst thought your aking breast,

And built delight on woe. ———
I am concerned to find it otherwise, and
am at present in so pensive a mood, that
I foresee this letter will be nothing but

a ftring of melancholy reflections. My breast harbours more griefs than one, and it will be some relief if you suffer me to confess, that I still mourn incesfantly a loss to which the world believes me thoroughly reconciled, or rather that it must have been wholly absorbed in one" How are they mistaken! more recent. I had two altars in my heart. The flame of conjugal affection never eclipfed that of the filial; nor was the extinction of it more painful. A number of alleviating circumstances but this is not a subject to be dwelt on. I was only going to observe, that no calamity can more forcibly, more lastingly, affect a person of my disposition, than the sudden death of a friend by whom we knew that we were beloved. I have not been wholly exempt from other trials, and may therefore venture to form a judgment. The loss of fortune, or indeed any disaster that affects one's self alone. leaves many refources. There is a moderation to be shewn which enables one calmly to bear the fuffering, or a noble firmnels which railes one above compassion. The natural vanity of the human heart will sometimes console us in adversity. Self-admiration is often a powerful comforter, but wholly ineffectual against the stroke which lays one who loved us in the dust. We are then awed by humility. We call to mind the good qualities of the deceased, which "brighten as they take their flight:" our own fhrink from the comparison, and we are ready to enquire why we should be yet favoured with an existence of which they are deprived. Again, though we put felfishness out of the question, and the delight, never more to be known,

which their friendship afforded, yet still we find causes enough to justify unceafing regret. In the words of an admired author. ,,We consider, with afflictive angnish, the pain we may unthinkingly have given them, and now cannot alleviate: and the losses we may have caufed, and now cannot repair. We recollect a thousand endearments which before glided off our minds without impreffion, a thousand favours unrepaid, a thoufand duties unperformed, and wifh, vainly wish for their return, not so much that we may receive, as that we may bestow happiness, and recompense that kindness which before we never underftood."

If we add to this the reflection, that they were fummoned from a state of being in which they were useful, and in which they would gladly have continued longer, it increases our trouble to its highest degree, since almost every event, and even the most pleasing events, may revive their ideas, with all the bitterness of ompassionate grief. The various charms of nature which they no more must behold, seem too lose their lustre; and every enjoyment, because they cannot partake it, appears insipid.

In fhort, I believe it very possible for one to become such a prey to forrow, as to think it wrong to seek consolation. This however is not my case. I have just been feeking consolation. Pardon me; for it has been at your expence!

To * *

Something too much of this.

I Shall not re-peruse your letter, and am forry that I gave you occasion to write it.

How came you by so much more sensibility than is necessary to your happiness? You are a young woman, and, in all probability, may reckon upon many years of life. It is not for you to talk of ,, unceasing regrets," nor to indulge a habit of melancholy that cannot be shaken off. You must look forward. I will venture to prognosticate that there are many happy days in store for you, many bright hours in reserve. Beware how you will-fully obscure them by unavailing forrow.

If your vanity bore any proportion to your attractions, I should represent to you, that a melancholy air adds not to your charms but rather eclipses them. I would say to you, (with Malvolio), Thy smiles become thee; therefore, in my presence, smile always, dear now my sweet, I prythee." This is not pleasantry, for you really look is initely hand-

fomer for cheerfulness, and when earnest.

ly talking, or attentively listening, your
face illuminated with smiles ... but
I will not flatter; too often have I seen
this sun-shine unseasonably overcast by
the cloud of thoughtfulness.

a more sprightly strain. Adieu.

To *.

I obey your obliging command of writing foon, but as it is not just now in my power to assume a sprightly strain, this will be a very short trespass on your patience.

I mean only to apologize for my neglect in not having acknowledged the honour of your invitation to *. There is no reason why I should be insensible of that favour, though, alas! there is, at the same time, no reason why I should accept it.

Another apology occours to me this moment (which I intended making before your prohibition of them); it is for the frequent use of quotation. I am very apt to express myself in other people's words, merely because they occur more readily, and seem better than my own. I wish to know your opinion on this head; 'tis not enough that you occasionally practise quotation; the question is, whether you allow it in a general, an unlimited degree to your correspondent.

To * *.

I allow to my fair correspondent not only the free use of quotation, (which, in familiar writing requires no apology) but every advantage, every indulgence she can devise; and all too little for the fatisfaction her correspondence affords.

Your letter which came yesterday, awakened me from a very pleasing meditation on the rise, progress, and present state of our friendship, in which I had concluded it was established on so solid a basis, that neither time or chance (one accident excepted) could ever destroy it; and thus I argued the matter:

Friendship between two persons of the same sex, though extremely easy to be formed, is liable to dissolution by a thousand accidents, from which ours is secure. Sometimes a difference in taste, sometimes too great a similarity, sometimes interest, and sometimes love, will unite the sacred knot. Friendship between those of differing sex, is harder to form and to preserve. Put consanguinity out of the question, and where

will you find your friends? Single or married, old or young, if they are of equal age, their fentiment is not friend-fhip it is either too cold, or too hot. Again, if their age differs confiderably, their taftes will, in general, be too opposite. Will a youung man seek for animated pleasure in matronly conversation? Can a matron be supposed to relish the wild sallies of youth? The very idea of such a connexion is ridiculous; but if adopted to some degree, only the fex of the parties exchanged, I hope it will not appear so.

Let us suppose that on the ground of long acquaintance, a strict and more particular friendship is formed, between an old man tolerably free from the vices of his age, and a young lady still freer from the foibles of her's. We ought to suppose, that they are both disengaged

from the conjugal tie, and their fentiments fhould be pretty much alike upon all subjects. We will allow the lady to fancy herself in some respects inferior, particularly in learning or knowledge; because that inpposition, adding weight to the experience of a friend, will produce trust, counsel, and reciprocal confidence, all which are a powerful cement to friendship: and we may suppose also, that fhe is enabled to disclose her thoughts freely upon all subjects, without the least impropriety; he being, from the very nature of things, absolutely disinterested in her regard, and incapable of any other fentiment than a lively generous efteem. which can never difturb the repose of either.

And now, pray what is your opinion of fuch a connexion? Is it not well formed for duration? Yea verily, and the rather for its being of a gentle and placid kind, forming, as somebody has said, ,,no higher expectations than human nature can answer," and consequently free from the disquiets and jealousies which too often extinguish violent friendships and romantic love.

I had not half done with my subject, but am very unexpectedly interrupted, and as unexpectedly coming suddenly to town. I think to see Mrs. *** on Friday afternoon Need I say more? I can have no other opportunity of seeing you. Adieu.

To the same.

I cannot restore your letter of this morning, for I put it into the fire the moment I had read it; being loath to remember that your pen had ever given me disturbance.

Think not that I condemn your motive for writing. Friendship will sometimes be officious: pardon this expression. I saw that you were concerned
for me last night, but as the occasion
(though too well known) did not escape
my lips, it is more remarkable, pardon
me again, that you should trouble yourself to so little purpose.

There are some kinds of sorrow that will not admit of consolation. To one who has received a wound that he knows to be incurable, (unless the sovereign Physician should pour in the wine and the oil) how troublesome are the applications of empirics, and how impatiently does he listen to their prescriptions! Pardon me yet again for this allu-

fion; but indeed, my good friend, you are not qualified You remember what Confrance fays,

He speaks to me that never had.... Experience alone can qualify.... but I desire not any of my friends to be so qualified. NO. God is my witness, I do not wish even the party in question to know by experience.

How sharper than a serpent's tooth

As for your allusion to the parable
.... but I cannot say any thing
about it.

You imagine, perhaps, that this particular instance.... I cannot write why, why did you give me the occasion?

Two o'clock.

What a wretch am I! how fortunate that I did not fend away the above till I had recovered my fenfes! It is but this moment I recollect having defired (as I led you down stairs) that you would write; that you would , minister to a mind diseased."

Pardon me now, once for all, my most amiable friend. I will not keep back my letter. I know you have magnanimity enough to excuse and pity me. Besides, I have an unhappy additional cause...

With the strictest the most jealous secrety have I hitherto preserved this howard of sorrow; but I am now almost tempted to pour it, without reserve, into your friendly bosom, and seek the long lost charm of sympathy. I know not what to resolve . . . I will meet Dispatch in his return, and if he tells me

you are alone, I drink tea with you. But do not lead to the subject, I conjure you. Let the impulse of the moment determine whether it shall ever be disclosed, Adien.

To the same.

How unreasonable is your friend! He expected to see you but once, he has already seen you twice, and is now pining with regret because he cannot have a third interview. But what is this urgent business that sends you galloping away, and in a stage-coach too, the worst of all vehicles, at the very instant when we ought to have met? I must set off myself to-morrow . . . I wish I could but contrive . . and why not? Enough . . . don't be surprised.

, Ill meet thee at Philippi. "

To *.

I am returned already, much fooner indeed than I expected: but what am I to fay my humble friend! You do not expect an acknowledgment? I suppose there hardly ever was such an instance of ... I don't know what ... and yet believe me, I was more pained than obliged; but I hope you suffered no inconvenience.

The woman unfolded herfelf at last. She keeps a shop at L. in W. and the man, as she told me, has a place in the navy-office. I wonder what but as Hamlet says. "There is no wonder; or else all is wonder."

I expect the honour of a line from you very foon, and shall be happy to hear that you are in perfect health.

To * *.

Be happy, for you have the honour to hear that I am in perfect health.

Seriously, I am tolerably well; I got here in very good time, and moreover I have lost the cough, which was so judiciously pronounced to be a troublesome companion.

You say nothing of your own health, but I flatter myself you are well. Your constitution, though delicate, seems naturally good. Be careful to cherish a blessing, without which you can relish no other.

I have frequently wished, and more within these few days than ever, (excuse this abrupt introduction) that you could conveniently make some little alteration in your manner of living, and appear more in the world. You know my reasons for this wish. Let me once again urge them to your consideration. Recollect also, what Mrs. *** said to you concerning the "folly, sin,, and danger of being righteous overmuch." It was once hinted to me, but not by her, nor do I enquire into the truth of it, that your annual expence in charity would keep you a carriage.

Now I think but you know my thoughts already. A little more eclat, a little more folly and impertinence, a great deal more freedom and fatisfaction.

and the contract of the contract of

Adieu.

Cilipson bold

To *.

Having nothing at present worth communicating to my noble friend, I shall

and the second of the second and

only desire he will not credit an idle report, and then submit to his perusal

A FABLE.

Once upon a time a poor widowed linnet (who unfortunately loft her mate in the barbarous flooting feafon, and who was not inclined to feek another) found great difficulty in keeping the possession of her own folitary nest. She had moreover the ill-fortune to be entangled unawares in a net, which proved mostly fatal to birds of her fize; for the smaller ones often crept through the meshes. while those of superior size and strength could break the net and escape. In this distress she applied to an eagle, that dwelt in the forest adjacent, by whom The was flightly known. This generous bird readily gave his assistance towards extricating her from the net, and afterwards continued to fhew her great counthe conversation of linnets, he thought her rather more cleaver than the generality of that species, and even imagined that she might prove an agreeable acquaintance.

Every one that knows any thing of natural history knows that birds, like the human race, have many different degrees or classes of rank and precedence. The eagle, regardless of this, continued to visit the linnet, and in process of time, desirous of more frequent interviews, became urgent with her to remove into his neighbourhood, among the birds of distinction, alledging that she was extremely well qualified to figure in a higher sphere. The linnet knew better, but at length, with infinite reluctance, she yielded to over-persuasion, and forsaking her peaceful thicket, was introduced by

the eagle to the beaumonde of the fea-

The novelty of the scene engaged a little attention at first; but soon, too soon, the grand mistake became visible. The linnet was not qualified. She could not sing like the blackbird, she could not display the rich plumage of the goldsinch, she could not converse with the deep-learned salcon, nor join in the music of the nightingale.

A thousand beaks were now opened against her, a thousand reasons given for her sudden attempt at politesse, and all equally unfavourable. She could see the eagle, 'tis true, every day, but that was no comfort, for every day brought new proofs that she was no companion for him. He wished her a hundred times at that distance, in which alone her merit appeared conspicuous; but the removal

was not without its difficulties. The birds whose society she had left, were now equally prejudiced against her, and she had neither spirit nor interest to make new friends. Alas for the poor linnet: disregarded by one party, disowned by the other, she expired with mere shame and vexation; acquitting her benefactor, and condemning only her own folly!

To * *.

I am delighted with your Fable; there is a singular, a very striking ingenuity in the construction of it; but like other pieces of ancient writing, (for you know birds have not spoke for some ages) it is liable to divers readings, at the pleasure of different critics. I could propose two emendations, one respec-

ting the eagle as you call it, but which according to Le Pere and La Mere, never classed so high, and, in fine, was but a blackbird; and if you confult that venerable and decifive critic, Father Time, you will find him give a different catastrophe to the fable; making the blakbird to die first, and to reproach the linnet with not having accepted his propofal, and rendered more happy that fhort time which his advanced age would allow him to expect in the forest of life. I shall not however attempt to influence your judgment by these remarks. Continue to read your fable just as you please.

But it will not be amis to assure you, that I desire not a more frequent intercourse merely through selfishness. I am vain enough to imagine that I could occasionally add to your satisfac-

expressed pleasure in my company, and seemed amused by the anecdotes which my acquaintance with former times enabled me to communicate, But I will not urge this matter farther, nor ever desire you to do any thing irreconcileable with your own judgment. Adieu.

To *.

You are infinitely obliging to drop a fubject on which I should be at a loss to say more. It is very certain that your conversation would at all times contribute to my improvement and happines; and yet but what would I say we have dismissed the subject.

I am not however provided with another; and must consider a little before I can determine upon what species of nothingness to trouble you with.

Pray have you read Emily Montague? an important question, no doubt;—but I ask it only with a view to obtain your opinion of Mrs. Brooke's writings in general. I cherish a kind of vanity (and hope it is not inexcusable) with regard to the merit of my own sex; and feel it gratified by every successful effort of semale genius. You will laugh at my carrying this chimerical pride so far; but I actually triumph in the notion that the state of litterature in England was never more flourishing than in the reigns of Elizabeth and Anne.

I am not equally partial to the productions of modern writers of the other fex; and have sometimes wondered to hear you so liberal in their commendations. But one reason is, I am too apt to compare them with their immediate predecessors,

many of whom, beheld at this favourable distance, and advantaged by your accounts of them, seem to me above all comparison or imitation.

And pray, having mentioned comparison, let me ask whether we have not at present, comparatively speaking, almost as many good authors of the one sex as of the other. Brooke, Griffith, Macaulay, Carter, Montague, &c. &c. The characters of the two last have been long established with me, because they have received the honourable stamp of your approbation. Upon the whole, do we not stand some chance of sharing your laurels?

on Malland To * *.

Yes, I have read Emily Mentague, and with a great deal of pleasure. Mrs. Brooks is a most ingenious woman. Her works are disgraced by the common appellation

of novels. They are amiable and interesting pictures of life and manners, not absolutely perfect in resemblance, but sketched by the pencil of benevolence, and tinged with the delicate colouring of refined sentiment. Her descriptions of Canada in this work would do honour to an historian. She transports our imagination thither. We listen enraptured to the falls of Montmorence.

Without answering your comparative question, I will allow that the ladies you name, and a few others, seem likely enough to crop some of our laurels. I wish them all proper encouragement: but your sex is sufficiently formidable without the aid of letters; and the consequence might be dangerous if you encroached too far upon our province.

You speak of Mrs. Macaulay. She is a kind of prodigy. I revere her abis

lities. I cannot bear to hear her name farcastically mentioned. I would have her taste the exalted pleasure of universal applause. I would have statues erected to her memory; and once in every age I would wish such a woman to appear, as a proof that genius is not confined to sex...but... at the same time... you'll pardon me, we want no more than one Mrs. Macaulay.

I do not apologize to you, my fair friend, for this expression. It detracts nothing from female merit, and you must allow that, generally speaking, each sex appears to most advantage in the sphere particularly assigned it by Providence.

For contemplation he, and valour form'd, For foftness she, and sweet attractive grace,

I come now to another part of your letter, and must tell you, that I am not yet so much of an Old Man as to refuse praise to all modern productions. We have authors now living whose works will survive them, and receive from the next age the applause which they solicit in vain from the present. That savourable distance you speak of, and the dark veil of death cast over natural impersections, are wonderful softeners of criticism, especially towards the productions of real genius, which can never diminish in value.

Shakesspeare is the most striking instance of this truth. How gradual his
progress from neglect to admiration, to
reverence, almost to idolatry! But in truth,
(though no writer could deserve more)
he owes most of his fame to the singular
advantage of a practical commentator, and
must certainly be content to divide his
laurels with Garrick.

I have written enough at this time, or I would mention some of our modern writers whose works I-like best, and their feveral merits. I shall mention one, though at the rifk of offending you, by remarking the capriciousness of your fex. 'Tis the author of Sermons to Young Women. You are indebted to this gentleman for two volumes of more elegant instruction than has appeared fince the days of Addison. He has held up to you a mirror ingeniously confructed and exquisitely polished, in which you may behold every feature of your minds, and improve them to the standard of perfection. At the first publication of these fermons, recommended by novelty and fashion, I met them in every house; I saw them upon every toilette. But where are they new; and how fell they into difgrace! Alas, they have been published more than two years; they are become antique; they are loft, neglected, or forgot.

My letter is unreasonably long, but, speaking of modern merit, I cannot forbear telling you (though you will hear it fooner perhaps by the news-paper) that Powell the player is dead. He will be very much lamented. A good actor is more generally miffed than a good writer. I must own that I feel myself extremely concerned for his lofs. We can hardly forbear interesting ourselves about those whose talents are publicly exhibited for our entertainment; while we are too often wholly indifferent to the more amiable characters of private life. Thousands, like me, will acknowledge that they ,, could have better spared a better man;" and they ought as freely to acknowledge the felfifhness of their motive. Poor Powell! He was rather a pleasing than a great actor; but fhe had not reached the fummit. That Theatre suffers greatly. Your favourite, Mrs. Arne, was an irreparable loss
to it. I shall never lose the idea of
that sweet little girl in some particular
characters ... characters so well adapted to her, that I should not have patience to see any body else attempt to
play them.

And you will not have patience with me if I write fuch long letters; fo adieu.

To *.

Your reflection on Mr. Powell's death, reminding me very forcibly of the brevity and uncertainty of human life, brought on that pensive frame of mind which I am but too apt to indulge, wherein every amusement and pursuit of this transitory state appears beneath

the regard of a rational being. I fay, too apt to indulge, because a constant remembrance of these things might unfit us for the common offices of life, and detach us wholly from society.

Who that confiders the unsteadiness of the foul and the frailty of the body, with the relation each bears to the other. that when the latter is afflicted by pain or fickness, the former is often a prey to fear and doubt: or that while the body appears found and healty, the foul may make an unprepared exit; who that deeply considers these things can avoid melancholy? Who, again, (fays the moralist) that ,, considers the limited space of our existence, in comparison with eternity, but must behold with contempt the bustle that is made about paffing this fhort period, and the vatious aims and ambitions that are crowded into it?" Our whole extent of being (continues he) is no more in the eye of him who gave it, than a scarce perceptible moment of duration; and this reflection alone is sufficient to destroy our attachment to the world, to render its grandeurs contemptible, and to make one remain stupisfied in a poise of inaction, void of all designs, of all desires, of all friendships.

It is well therefore for mankind that they do not long retain these ideas, that their passions flow in and destroy their philosophy but whither am I runing, and why do I thus tire you with trite and unconnected observations? I will put an end to them and to my letter, for I know not how to enter upon any other subject: your literary remarks would in a more cheerful hour have suggested many; but I can at present only return my acknowledgments for them.

It occours to me just now, that I never transcribed that speech from Zingis which you requested when I was commending it; perhaps you have seen it ere now; but my time is of little confequence; and it will help to fill up the paper,

Ovifa contemplating the death of her Brother.

If e'er the spirit of a warrior slain

Journey'd in storms across the troubled sky,

Last night my brother Zangon pass'd this place,

And call'd Ovisa home. The voice was deep

As when high Arol, shaking all his woods,

Speaks to the passing thunder. Through my

foul

A pleasing horror ran—... Perhaps not long
Ovisa tarries here — . . . The silent tomb

Is not the house of forrow. — Airy form
Of him who is no more! Where dost thou

dwell?

Rejoicest thou on golden skirted clouds?

Or is thy murmur in the hollow wind?

Where'er thou art, mine ear with awful joy
Shall liften to thy voice! — Descend with
night,

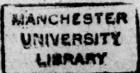
If thou must shun the day. O stray not far From the remains of Annac's failing line!

I fancy you will discover a great deal of poetical merit in this passage, and allow that it unites the sublime and beautiful.

To * *.

Without waiting your answer to my last, I write to congratulate you on your approaching nuptials. Mrs. *, who came hither last night, informs me that you are on the point of marriage with Mr. ****. I was astonished; not at the event, for it is more surprising that you should remain three years a widow; but I rather

G 2



expected that you would have acquainted that is, I did not immediately confider how chary the ladies are of their love-fecrets; and indeed I had no right to expect fo much confidence, therefore I beg you will not apologize on that account.

Mrs. * lays, you were at first averse to the proposal; but the persuasion of your friends, and the amiable character of your lover, has left no doubt of its success; in sine, that Mr. **** had told her, last week, that he would never relinquish his pretensions.

Strange indeed, if such gallant perfeverance did not carry its point. I must not venture to write again, lest I should excite his jealousy, and be mistaken for a rival. But by his good leave, I will just call when I come to town, with my verbal compliments.

I suppose I shall hardly know you again. Adieu now to grey lustrings and plain linen! Welcome lace, jewels, and brocade! I must own I am impatient to see this brisk youth, who has thus opportunely.

Step'd in with his receipt for making

And blanching fables into bridal bloom.

I hear he has a good estate, and is ,,very much of the gentleman." There was no doubt of your making a good choice. I have only to repeat my congratulations, and wish you all possible happiness, being very sincerely

Your Friend and humble Servant,

I only wait the receipt of your nextletter, to return . . . it is this moment
put into my hands.

I have read it attentively; but dif-

me now see what I have been saying to you on the supposition.

How petulant! but I will not suppress it. After all, I am a little hurt by your want of considence. Yet perhaps it is not true . . . it seems unlikely . . . you would not have wrote in so grave a style . . . Tell me . . . but be ingenuous . . . Tell me the whole affair It will not disturb me why should it I make myself ridiculous . . . Pray do not keep me in suspence.

Adieu.

A Transmit which

Jan Piana *To* bank to Sale be

alding he is

Upon what circumstances Mrs. * founded her intelligence I cannot possibly imagine, nor how she came to know so much more of the affair than myself-Had I deliberated a single moment on

Mr. ****'s proposal, I should certainly have mentioned it to your Lordship; and as it was, intended it, the first time I had the honour of seeing you.

I don't know what he might say to Mrs. * last week, but this week, at my house, when I repeated a positive resulal of his suit, he acquiesced in it like a man of sense and a gentleman, commending my plain dealing, and promising never to renew a solicitation that he saw disagreeable.

He fet off yesterday for M-p-r with his sister, Lady **, who is ordered thither for the recovery of her health.

I have never feen him above half a dozen times; and am forry even for these interviews, since they have produced such an unpleasing consequence. I am hure beyond measure by your letter The manner of expression The

Supposition of my concealing such intelligence ... or that I could listen to offers of marriage. How little are my sentiments known to one whom I thought perfectly acquainted with them! Married! and you to give credit! — Married! I should indeed

Tasteless and gross as earth, to think with patience,

Without abhorrence, of a fecond Hymen!"

I have never, 'tis true, made any formal declaration against marriage, but on this occasion it becomes me to say, that the man lives not upon earth whose see name I would accept in exchange for that with which I have the honour to subscribe myself your Lordship's most obliged and obedient humble Servant,

To * *.

Cupid and Death, says the fabulist, happening to sleep at one time in the same retreat, their arrows, being scattered on the sloor, became intermingled; and each by mistake, took some of the other's, Hence the occasional mortality of young persons, and the dotage of old ones.

I was fearful, t'other day, that the grim king of terrors, intending to cut my frail thread of existence, had only wounded me with a shaft of Cupid's: such uneasy sensations did the thoughts of your marriage occasion; but I was mistaken, and am glad to discover, that my uneasiness arose solely from your supposed want of considence.

You now, I think, feem to harbour my opinion of fecond marriages, but with less reason. You might chance to marry happily, and I beg you, my dear child, to believe, that such a circumstance would give me infinite pleasure; that is, if you consulted me on it, and let me busy myself about your settlements, etc.

After all, I fear there is a little diffimulation; and why should I dissemble? ... Adieu for the present; I am going to walk and to consider.

I have been re-perusing your letter, my fair friend, under the shade of a spreading oak, and there came to a resolution of entrusting you with my real sentiments concerning it.

You have voluntarily disclaimed all thoughts of changing your condition, and I hope, therefore, that it is no breach of friendship or delicacy to say, that I rejoice at it.

You must not, however, enquire too strictly after my reasons for saying so; they are scarcely known to myself: for what 's so deceitful as the heart?

The late Mr. **, (of whom you must undoubtedly have heard) upon a young lady's refusing his addresses through favour of another, (who yet, for prudential reasons, was not much encouraged) presented her with a handsome portion to enable her to marry that other. So at least goes the story, and I am ready enough to believe it, fancying that I could have acted just in the same manner. What greater confolation to a difappointed lover, than to render happy the object of his love, and awaken in her foul a tender and lively gratitude. And it might have gone farther; for had the lady's notions of honour borne any resemblance to those of Prince Prettyman in

the Rehearfal, fhe would certainly have broke with the favoured lover, and married Mr. **.

If you fhould afk me now, why I have mentioned this anecdote I should be puzzled to answer you, for it bears no refemblance to the affair in question. Perhaps it was to observe, that the circumstances being wholly different, I could not have made any merit to myfelf, nor received any recompense for the advantages I should have lost by your marriage. Do you alk, what are these advantages? Your correspondence; this familiar intercourse, from which I derive a thousand innocent pleasures, and that place in your esteem which I would fain flatter myself I posses, and which it is my ambition to preferve.

You will not milinterpret what I have now written. I mean not to

could not perhaps be easily defined: nor is a definition necessary. You may return it exactly in kind, without bewildering your peace.

Adieu. I pardon the formality of your subscription, having (very probably) given the example ... and I would apologize for the flyle ..., the manner of expression in my last ... but .. how can I be vain enough to imagine that it disturbed you!

To *.

Having company who will prevent my writing by the Diligence to-morrow, I take the liberty of returning by Dispatch my sincere but hasty thanks for your most obliging favour.

I am flattered extremely by your generous professions of regard, and equally dilighted with your approbation of my conduct, or more properly speaking, with your acquitting me from the change of levity in sentiment.

It will ever be my "ambition" to deferve your good opinion; having long adopted this maxim of an indisputable judge, that "The thoughts of wife men are the true measures of glory."

To *.

I am to thank you for a piece of flattery fo very delicate, that I could not avoid reading it with pride and pleasure. These elegant compliments, "where more is meant than meets the ear," are of all others, most infinuating. I never expected that sentence to be so applied.

But do you know that I am coming to town again? You will know it very foon; for I shall make you one of my first visits, and to save the trouble of introducing the subject, will acquaint you before-hand with my principal errand. I am under the necessity of altering some dispositions of my effects and intending to bequeath you a small token of my sincere regard, I would chuse to do it in the manner most agreeable to your.

felf. Nor let your delicacy be hurt by the idea of this legacy. Remember you will not receive it till a time when the disinterestedness of the motive will appear; but as Heaven only knows how near that time may be, it behoves me not to delay my intention. Adieu.

To the fame.

"The first wrote, wine is the strongest: the second wrote, the king is strongest, the third wrote, women are strongest."—

The third was in the right: neither wine or the king would have been strong enough to have altered my resolution, but I submit to my female conqueror.

Yet observe, that in this acquiescence with your pleasure, I am (like our genetral parent)

Anor of Milesame Some

--- Not convinc'd.

But fondly overcome by female charm.

I yield not to the strength of your reafoning, but to the force of your persuasion, and now that I no longer hear you,
am wishing to renew my intention.

Let this, however, rest at present; for there is another thing that must be mentioned. I had not courage enough for it yesterday ... do not be offended. To-morrow, about noon, a carriage will stop at your door. It is your's. Your arms are on it. It was built for you. You cannot refuse it. The horses are the colour you approve. They were bought on purpose. I cannot endure your going about in stage-coaches. Pardon this soible in your friend, and make him happy by accepting his present.

To *....

I have sent for Dispatch to bring you this, for I cannot wait the Diligence. Recall your orders, I entreat you. Let it not come. I will not accept; I will not see it. Cruel obligation. Distressing generosity. What return... What acknowledgment? How could you imagine I would receive such a present? I need it not. I don't go about in stage-coaches. I have a chaise to come to town, and when there, find a chair more convenient.

I shall he at *** this evening. If you should chance to look in, let me read in your eyes the forgiveness of this positive refusal, and a benevolent concern for having given so much pain to my sensibility. If you cannot come, deign to call on me at * either Thursday, Fri-

day, or Saturday morning, to receive my humble apologies and most grateful acknowledgments.

To * *.

I left you very reluctantly yesterday, and had you invited me to dinner, should have broke my engagement. We had a mighty insipid feast. I went home very early, and ruminated all the evening upon your verses. But my memory is bad. Positively you must oblige me with another sight of them. Without ocular demonstration, I would not believe that you or any body could write such an extempore.

I have ordered Dispatch to bring you a coach and horses. Now don't be alarmed again. 'Tis not for you, but your little visitor. I hope she will not mortify me by the refusal of a roy.....
you have done that effectually.

I am not in good spirits to day. The air seems gross to me and heavy. I have not, for some years, breathed freely in London, at least I fancy so, and intend to decamp very soon, I wish you could let me know when it will suit you to receive a tedious visit. I must drink tea and sup with you. Be alone; it is uncertain when we shall meet again. Adieu.

To *.

Supply reserve somethy to be a stall

If I am to fix a time for receiving the honour of your visit, let it be Wednesday next. You will let me know whether that day is suitable; but I shall certainly be disengaged, and I think too,

you will then have the advantage of returning by the light of a full meon.

You had charmed my little guest by your condescending notice, and have now won her heart by your present. ,,She would give all the world, ay twenty worlds if fhe had them, to fee you again, and thank you for it, and fit on your knee, and fing you another fong." 'Tis an amiable little creature, and knowing enough for her age. ,,What a fine coach!" faid fhe; "O Ma'am, if it was but a little bigger, and the horses alive!" Why what shen? ,O then I'd get into it, and fay, Here you Mr. Coachman, carry me to the place you come from. ,I' wonder," purfued fhe archly, ,,I wonder where he would carry me to?" I can't tell really, but to the toy-shop perhaps. She looked grave. ,Ay, very likelv, but I don't want to go there."

Need I apologize for this childish prattle? Will you not rather esteem it as a pleasing proof that the human heart is very early susceptible of gratitude.

To * *.

I fwear to you my amiable friend, that I have not, these twenty years, enjoyed so many happy hours successively, as I did last night in your company.

The variety of entertainment you provided, the elegant tranquility of the scene, the harmony of the invisible concert, the simplicity of the repast, the charms of your conversation. I never saw you so sprightly, so animated.... Ah my fair friend! provide me no more such banquets... I should purchase them too dear.

What on odd compliment it is, to tell you I had a most agreeable ride home; I ought rather to say, I lest you and happiness together; but it was no such thing; for the serenity of the air, the brightness of the moon, and the strength of some very pleasing ideas, inspired me with so much chearfulness, that I perceived not the length of the way, and was even forry to quit my reverie.

But how will you excuse yourself for making such a rake of me? and how long do you think it is since I lost a whole night's rest? Are these frolics suited to my time of life? You will say I might have gone to bed this morning. That's true; but the rising sun would have reproached me; and moreover — but your pardon... besides, one reason is sufficient.

My dear Mrs. * *, I shall esteem it a very particular favour, if you will immediately fit down, and acquaint me how you employ yourfelf, and what we-re your meditations, from the moment I left you till breckfast time. Mine are committed to paper, and if you desire it shall accompany my next letter.

I must also request copies of your garden-inscriptions. I know they are from Shenstone and Akenside, but I want to compare the alterations at my leisure.

Adieu. Accept a thousand acknowledgments, and hasten your answer.

To *.

If I did not comply with your request immediately, I should most probably decline it; but am just now so pleased and slattered by your obliging compliments that I cannot dispute your commands.

The moment, then, that your carriage was out of fight, I retired to my chamber, and as foon as all around me was quiet, I threw up the fashes for air, and began to walk very gravely backwards and forwards, endeavouring to recollect every circumstance of the evening, in order to censure or acquit my own behaviour and conversation. But this was not a very easy task; for the Domestic Deity, as Sterne most elegantly phrases it, ,, was either talking or pursuing, or was in a journey, or peradventure he slept, and could not be awoke."

So I fat me down by the window, and watched the progress of the moon, who now,

Apparent Queen, unveil'd her peerless light And o'er the earth her filver mantle threw. Immediately several images of the poets, relative to this beautiful luminary, crowded into my thoughts; but I have more charity than to load you with the quotations.

I then imagined to myfelf, how far you were got by that time, and fancied that you (and perhaps numbers besides) were just then contemplating and enjoying the mild lnstre of Cynthia.

The conscious moon, in every distant age, Hath held a lamp to wisdom.

These meditations at length brought on a suitable disposition for Reslection to assume the censorial dignity; and it was assumed. The trial lasted near an hour, when, after a full hearing, the desendant was acquitted of capital impropriety, but convicted of some trivial misdemeanors, as too great solicitude to please, a little affectation, more vanity,

and a large share of simple credulity. She was also indicted for having received too much satisfaction; but pleaded in excuse, her intention of suture self-denial: upon which the court broke up, without adjudging any other punishment.

Now morn, her roly steps i'th' eastern clime, Advanc'd.

I was not inclined to sleep, and scarcely knowing how to employ my-felf, I went softly down stairs, and took a few turns in the garden. Passing by the grotto, I chanced to espy on the table some slowers that you had gathered. They looked saded, but I thought that water and a little attention might revive them; so I returned with them to my chamber, and presently after, addressing myself to sleep, had a comfortable repose of two hours before I arose to breakfast.

Here ends my journal, which I will fend to you without reading it, left I should repent of its unnecessary frankness. Let me add, that the slowers being quite revived, I have disposed them in a groupe, and am painting their portraits in water-colours, with this motto,

Live a little longer.

You defire copies of my inscriptions. I ought to mention, that the tablets are moveable, and very rarely exhibited; for the generality of my visitors have no notion of such things, and would make them a matter of wonderment.

This ie the first:

O ye, who bathe in courtly blifs,'
Or toil in fortune's giddy sphere,
Do not too rashly judge amis
Of one who lives contented here,

Nor yet disdain the narrow bounds

That skirt this garden's simple pride,

Nor yet deride the scanty mounds

That sence you waters peaceful tide.

The tenant of the shade forgive,

For wand'ring at the close of day,

With joy so see the flowers live,

And hear the linner's temp'rate lay.

And O remember, that from strife,

From fraudful hate, and frantic glee,

From every fault of polish'd life,

These rustic scenes are haply free.

The fecond bears the alterations better; as you shall judge. Indeed the grotto was made to the inscription, and not that to the grotto.

To me, whom in their lays, the shepherds call

Felicia, daughter of content and health,

This cave belongs. — The fig-tree and the vine,
Which o'er the rocky entrance downward shoot,

Exclude the beams of Phæbus. — Cowslips pale,
Primrose, and purple lychnis deck the green

Before my threshold; and my shelving walls

The honeyfuckle covers. Here at noon,

Lull'd by the murmur of my rifing fount,

I flumber. — Here my cluft'ring fruits I tend,

Or from the humid flow'rs, at break of day,

Fresh garlands weave, and chase from all my

bounds

Each thing impure or noxious. — Enter in,
O stranger, undismay'd! and if a friend
To virtue, not unwelcome shalt thou tread
My quiet mansion; chiesly if thy name
Wise Pallas and th' immortal muses own.

nothing further to add or "desire," only that you will please to believe me, with the most respectful attachment,

Sixode of the sample and all was to etc. etc.

To * *.

And so you have no curiosity—at least you do not "desire"—it's very well; and you certainly are—No—I will not

compliment you at the expence of your fex.

I will not oppress you with compliments of any kind; but I thank you for the little narrative, and am charmed beyond expression by your amiable frankness.

As for your flower-piece, (what an interesting, what an elegant thought!) remember that I bespeak it. You shall not resule it me; I will keep it for ever as a pledge of your generous regard.

I am going out of town this very afternoon, to which I feel a fecret reluc-

"ill y a quelque fois dans le cours de la vie de si doux plaisirs et de si tendres engagemens, que l'on nous défend qu'il est naturel de desirer du moins qu'ils fussent permis: de si grands charmes ne peuvent être surpassés que par celui de savoir y renoncer par vertu." Adieu, ma belle veuve, vous étes

To the fame.

sel mor land that chair you in execute

I shall not set out till to-morrow, and have two reasons for writing to you again.

I recollect some expressions in my letter this morning, that I fear will displease you. I stumbled upon them unawares, but they express too much, and almost imply the existence of a sentiment, wholly unbecoming my age, and your character. We somehow contract and retain a habit of what is called gallantry in speech; but 'tis ridiculous.— My good friend; I do not think you too amiable; I am absolutely disinterested in your regard; nor can I be painfully or

improperly affected by the united force of beauty, merit, and kindness.

You need not trouble yourself to answer this; I shall write again the moment I arrive. Only be so good to return the inclosed. It's the little picture you gave me so long ago. I have had the drapery altered, and though presume on your approbation, was willing you should see it before the artist is paid. Adieu.

To the fame.

I am arrived, and am tolerably well; but have very little elfe to fay to you. The effential in a letter of friendship may generally be comprized in very few words. I intend soon to give you a specimen (not a pattern) of brevity in writing, at present I have not time.

In our last conversation but one, you were observing, (and perhaps by way of reproach) that I never wrote to you like a writer: that if by great chance we entered upon a subject of importance, either moral or literary, I never treated it in a serious or argumentative manner. All this is very true; and yet I have been far from thinking my fair correspondent

Delight; or not capable her ear
Of what was high;

But I have feveral correspondences of the head, and wanted one of the heart. I find so much pleesure in this indolent chit-chat, the spirit of which would wholly evaporate in improvement, that I wish to confine it to the most familiar

fubjects, or, more properly speaking, not to confine it at all; for the least degree of restraint would produce delay, disgust, discontinuance. — You have more than once charged yourself with imitating my style; but, with submission it is just the reverse; for I often catch myself adopting your's: nor did I ever before this intercourse admire what may now be called our manner of writing; because it leaves the meaning too often wholly dependent on the genius or sensibility of the reader.

And now to convince you of my defire to oblige you in all respects, I inclose a manuscript for your more serious perusal, your opinion, your strict and unsparing criticism. You will please to return it by the Diligence on Sunday, with as many observations on it as shall occur, and at the same time, pray favour

me with a complete and exact catalogue of your library. This is a mighty whim-fical request; but I want much to know your favourite authors. Adieu.

To *.

I am infinitely obliged to you for this last favour, and return the manuscript with my observations and the requested catalogue, all which have taken so much time, that I can only just transcribe a sew hasty lines, written yesterday, and entreat you to let them pass without one single word of censure or commendation. They are beneath criticism.

The polith'd labour of this heav'n-taught mind See the fam'd Atticus to Mira fend,

And bid her freely censure or commend

What his creative genius has defign'd!

And though unskill'd in science' mazy writ, She all unequal to the task be found; And though the work be with perfection crown'd

By wisdom, learning, elegance, and wit.

Yet not in vain he makes the gen'rous loan.

And not in vain the pleasing task requires, Which gives her honour, lessens not his own,

And her wrapt breast with gratitude inspires: So potent Phœbus bids the queen of night Shine in the borrow'd beams of this reflected light.

To * *.

Well, then, I will not praise your little fonnet, though it is really deserving: but I may thank you for the observations, which are extremely ingenious and valuable. If the work should ever appear (but that is unlikely) you would see how much I regard them.

But why should you entreat me to let your verses pass without notice. In my opinion they are not below criticism, and I am in a criticising humour; yet 'tis the less necessary for me to indulge it with regard to this little piece, because your own judgment in these matters is exceedingly good, and I durst say you know the exact degree of its merit.

It is one thing to taste the perfection of an art, and another to excel in
that art, but you might easily unite these
attainments; and although I do not think
poetry your force, nor would advise you
to employ much labour in cultivating
the laurels of Parnassus, yet now and
then an occasional essay will be an agreeable amusement not only to yourself,
but to as many as you shall think proper to oblige with a sight of your performances.

Adieu. Simply adieu: for I know not what epithet to falute you with. I may say to you in the very words of Queen Elizabeth to the bishop's wife, "Mistress I will not call you, and Ma Dame I must not call you." More's the pity! Adieu. Pray observe and admire this quotation, for it is the best I ever made in my life.

To the same.

Have you a mind to hear a very ridiculous instance of the most trisling vanity?

I was so pleased with the sudden recollection, and the aptness of Queen Elizabeth's saying, that I sent away my letter this morning without its principal errand, which was to invite you to dine
with us at * to-morrow se'nnight. I am
not yet certain whether I shall be at the
Jubilee; but in either case shall keep the

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not yet certain whether I shall be at the
Jubilee; but in either case shall keep the

above appointment, as it will be convenient in returning, and agreeable if I do not go, to meet those who have been there, and catch all their various reports before they circulate farther. Come therefore if you can; Mrs. *** will attend you; fhe talks of a party; I know you will not have the heart to refuse her? and filence shall give consent. But why filence? - Why, because I am composing another letter, which you must answer before we meet; and which will require a good deal of time and attention. The subject is of some consequence. I think to divide it into three feveral parts or fections, and would have you do the fame by your reply, in order to preferve that clearness or perspicuity which ought to distinguish performances of this nature from ellays of less importance. In a word, I am disposed to make a full proof of your literary abilities. Go'then, ftudy philosophy, and prepare yourself to answer the challenge.

To the same.

Etes vons bien?

Je vous aime.

Dieu vous benisse.

The Answer.

Oui.

Je vous remercie:

Et le bon Dieu vous benisse encore.

To * *.

You will rejoice at finding your stray sheep safely inclosed in the fold of this letter; nor must you be angry with your friends. I told you very truly, that I had not seen it; and Mrs. ***, with

equal veracity, protested that she had not got it; but we played the sable of the two thieves upon you; for she put it (unknown to me) into my pocket, and did not tell me of it till we were coming away.

I cannot however persuade myself to prolong your uneasiness, and have therefore returned it at this unseasonable hour, (and after one reading only) depending upon your honour for a second perusal. It must be finish'd, indeed it must. Mrs. *** declares that you were no longer about it than whilst she was dressing. Indeed, my friend, syou are but I durst not say what. I durst not say any thing more.

Good night! ,,a thousand times good

teres the real property with your

to Michael et a und door baile

Daughters of Brittannia's isle,

Of ev'ry age and each degree,

Leave your native plains awhile,

And haste to Shakespeare's Jubilee.

O gather ev'ry beauteous flow'r,

And roses fair with saurels twine,

And rob each fragant myrtle bow'r,

To deck your poet's hallow'd shrine.

And let no gentle voice be mute

In the full chorus of his praise,

And let the sweetly sounding lute

Your soft harmonious concert raise.

But first, arrang'd in decent throng.

Repose on Avon's verdant side,

(How oft to hear the poet's song

Has Avon stopp'd his crystal tide!)

Repose, and listen to my says;

Trembling, I seize the vocal shell,

And in peculiar strains of praise

Your Shakespeare's merits aim to tell,

Let heroes fing his warllke pow'rs, Let kings his regal talents own, Let poets, patriots, lovers - - -Far diff'rent theme - - - - . I fing the man, of tafte refin'd, Whom wife unerring nature made, The judge, the friend of woman kind. O master of the female heart, To whom its ev'ry fpring was known, What rapt'rous joy didst thou impart To those who once possess'd thine own, How bleft her lot, how envied now! Who clasp'd in thee a darling heir, Or thar'd thy tender plighted vow, Or claim'd thy fond paternal care. Ye virgins, pluck the freshest bays, Ye matrons, deck his honour'd bier, Ye mothers, reach your fons his praise, Ye widows, drop the filent tear, Now spread the immortal volumes wide, And mark - - - - -

Tanko kitak di da ta da Lanza indi. Ta

No female guilt deforms the scene.

No female plots of terror rife,

Save where he shews the murth'rous Queen

Stain'd with ambition's manly vice.

E'en while he acts th' historian's part

He smooths unnat'ral Regan's brow,
And softens Cleopatra's art,

And faithless Cressid's broken vow.

Nor partial fact the control of Land

Behold the lovely train appear.

ther won Irestian of the atold

With innocence Miranda charms;
With virgin honour, Ifabel;
The filial hears Cordelia warms,
And Portia's praise let Wisdom tell.

When Imogen's diffress is past,

And vindicated Hero's fame,

And Helen's patience crow'nd at last.

Thus diffrent states are mov'd by turns; E'en aged hearts for Cath'rine glow; And when diffracted Constance mourns,
Maternal bosoms throb with woe.

But where, O Muse, can strains be found T' express each virtue, charm, and grace With which benignant Shakespeare crown'd The semale mind, the semale face?

Let me restrain my grateful tongue,

And the exhaustless subject quit;

Let Celia's truth remain unsung,

And Rosalinda's sprightly wit.

More tragic scenes I now relate,

And tears of soft compassion crave;

O pity Desdemona's fate!

O weep on poor Ophelia's grave!

And check not yet the tender tear,

Nor yet the rising grief restrain?

O'er haples Julier's early bier,

Still let it flow, nor flow in vain.

When virtuous forrow prompts the figh,

And swells the gen'rous feeling heart,

She adds to ev'ry glist'ning eye,

A charm beyond the reach of art.

Cetera desunt.

To * *

and the property will be a series

I did not get home till very late last night, and was extremely fatigued.

Parties of pleasure are in my opinion the most unpleasant things in the world. Indeed, nothing can be agreeable to me that requires the least activity, unless it be in some degree interesting; and whenever I am busying myself to no purpose, I think on the labour of the Danaides.

The oftener I look on your flowerpiece, the more I am charmed with it. Mr. * has pronounced it beautiful; and yet (so capricious is my taste) I have been chusing a place [for it this morning, where scarcely any body will see it but myself.

Have you feen your books? Do you like them? They were to be fent during your absence. Now you know why I requested a catalogue; that I might not order any you had. Your library was too small; and if you scruple to accept this trivial addition, I shall scruple to call you my friend, or subscribe myself your's.

To *.

Your menace, my generous friend, has its effect. I dare not fcruple to accept your present. But could I have divined your reason for inquiring after my books, I should certainly not have sent the catalogue. As it is — if I must submit — if you will not allow me to return

a few of the most costly, particularly the Natural History, I must endeavour to be easy—as easy as a mind not ungenerous can be under an oppressive weight of obligation.

I think, if I know my own heart, it is in these instances above affectation; nor is it destitute of sensibility I need not explain what you very well understand . . . May I return any of the books?

To * *.

I am afraid, by the style of your's that my last letter was too authoritative. I remember being in an ill-humour, but surely it extended not to you, nor could you misinterpret the menace

I know very well that you have less affectation and more fensibility than half your fex; but have you not allo rather too much punctilio? . . . Return the books! Return the Natural History! which, of all others, I marked out for your particular amusement, having heard you in a manner wish for it. You must not return any of the books, nor must you be uneasy at accepting them. You would not, if you were thoroughly acquainted with the disposition of the giver: for I think if (in your language) "I know my own heart," it feels for you all the best parts of the fentiments which form the different characters of a father, a brother, a guardian, and a lover. Are not these affection without authority, esteem without jealousy, watchfulness without interest, and tenderness without defire? But perhaps you do not like these abstracted notions, nor will, upon fuch terms, acknowledge yourself my daughter, sister, ward or mistress. Continue then, my friend, and believe that I shall ever be your's.

To. *.

Finding myself in a scribbling mood, I am going to write without waiting to hear from you, but shall not send away my letter till I have that pleasure.

I cannot just now recollect who it was that one of his friends complimented by faying, that ,,his entertainments pleased not only at the time he gave them, but the day after." I should have liked vastly to have been a guest at some of these entertainments, for I am not fortunate enough to find many that please at the time, much less in recollection. I am just returned from a visit, and have lest a circle of company, all polite and accomplished, all in Smirk's words, sine in

figure, high in taste, tout magnifique & galant. I have left this circle without pleasure or improvement, and reckon the time lost that I spent in it; yet was in good spirits all the while, and as talkative as any present.

And now you will expect me to give a reason for my distaisfaction. Believe me, it is not that I think myself
wiser or better than other people, nor am
I just now unqualified for polite conversation; my late attendance on Mrs. ***
having enabled me to give my required
opinion on most of the sashionable topics.

But I mean to observe, that however well such kind of discourse may be guile the present moment (and it will not do that unenlivened by remark and repartee) it leaves no agreeable traces behind. It resembles ,, a swiftly passing

cloud, on which some faint beams of light have imprinted their weak and transient colours; "while the animated conversations of real friendship remain sastened on the mind, and as the wise Man said of words that were fitly spoken, are like "apples of gold in pictures of silver." In sine, my peculiar disposition is such as would induce me (with Mr. Pope,) to value one tender well-meant word, above all that ever made me laugh in my life."

Interrupted. — Your letter. — — What shall I say to it? O my beneficent friend, you may guess its effects on the temper I have so artlessly confessed. Yes, I will accept your present, I will esteem—I will acknowledge but whither does my sensiblity transport me? Allow me to break off — — —

reall his domes

Ashamed of the inequalities in my own mind, I have often endeavoured to discover the same failing in others; and of all persons upon earth I am the most apt to compare myself with Rousseau We certainly do refemble each other. I was very defirous of feeing him on that account, and regret that I did not. I can allow for all the peculiarities that fo strongly mark his character. Like him I cannot avoid being fretful, haughty, uneafy, disturbed even by the shadow of an obligation; yet place the same circumstance in a different light, it softens me into condescension, and overcomes me with joy. People of this very susceptible cast have a thousand pleasures and uneafinesses of which others have no idea; but the latter too generally predominate, and verify these elegant and oftenquoted lines:

Nor peace nor ease the heart can know,
Which like the needle true,
Turns at the touch of joy or woe,
But turning, trembles too.

aged of an interest of

But the principal inconveniencies of strong sensibility are the absurdaties of conduct it gives rise to, which though involuntary at the moment, are soon keenly selt, and severely repented. You will easily imagine I speak not of vices but follies; those little ridiculous sollies of sancy, beyond the borders of custom, to which we are sometimes impelled, though sure of making a disgraceful retreat.

I was thinking of Rousseau this morning as I rambled before breakfast through the neighbouring fields. Two or three little birds were hopping about in the path. At my approach they sed to a greater distance—as I advanced they

fled farther—as I drew still nearer they took shelter in a hedge. I was concerned.—Why do ye sly me, gentle and apprehensive creatures? I would not captivate or injure ye—I would gladly contribute to your felicity. Observe, these were only my thoughts, but mark the sequel. "Rousseau," said I, "would perhaps have spoke to the birds." Madam! cried my attendant. I smiled at my own folly, and made some insignificant answer.

But I need not illustrate this weakness. Tis sufficient to say, that I am
very seldom satisfied with myself, and
should I, at any suture time, peruse
what I am now writing, it would most
probably appear highly censurable and ridiculous.

Pray don't you think, (for I am unwilling to be quite fingular) that my favourite Mr. Shenftone possessed a good deal of this self-created uneasines? I don't recollect ever hearing you say much about him or his writings. Was he not a good poet? His benevolence was certainly admirable, and illuminated all his works. I always peruse them with pleasure; with ten times the pleasure than more witty performances would give me. But this, I know, is because of my own deficiencies, not having a spark of wit, nor a grain of humour in my whole composition; nor indeed any qualification to entitle me (without great allowance of courtesy) to the honour of being styled your correspondent and friend.

To *

ra l basildo Walkin

I am going to write a long and particular answer to every part of your letter, though at the same time I have business

digital a way b

of much greater consequence that ought to engage my attention. You are not, however, obliged to me for this civility. I have recourse to it in my own defence, against a set of melancholy ideas, which I hope to dissipate by thus conversing with you; and shall then be more set for what I could not at present undertake.

But, O frail and infufficient Humanity! thou who hast recourse to so many different expedients to support thyself in tolerable serenity, why aspirest thou not more ardently after celestial sexpedients? after the hope that remains steady and immoveable, the tranquillity that sadeth not away!

I think myself obliged, in the sirst place, by your sitting down to write before my letter came to hand, because it shews that you thought of me without being reminded. You have by this time, recollected, who it was that his friends complimented etc. If I were not in a very grave humour, I could fmile at that expression.

— We are apt now to fancy that such a man must be happy. Elegance united with philosophy conveys this idea through the medium of time; because we see not the clouds of perplexity, error, doubt, fear, and forrow that might secretly over. Shadow his happiness.

"The cup of felicity pure and unmixed, is by no means a draught for mortal man;" nor can the utmost perfection of mortality deserve it. Sufficient for us, if with patience and resignation, we imbibe the intermingled sweets and bitters of our allotted potion, and find. hope remain at the bottom!

We are so accustomed to call thinge by wrong names, that I am not surpriaffemblée, and good company the worst company of all; but you should consider by whom and for what end these circles are formed. It is very natural for people who are incapable of amusing themselves to associate with each other. They seek not happiness, but amusement, and expect no other satisfaction than barely employing the time which hangs heavy on their hands. But no more on this subject—'tis the beaten track of the moralist, and is worn to the very edge.

I come now to your acknowledgment of my letter. — It flatters me — a gleam of fatisfaction enlightens — but why — why did you breack off abrupt-ly? — Why could you not for once intrust a sincere friend with the genuine effusions of your heart.

are the little and the common purpose of

How feldom do we discover to one another our real selves! Custom and education enwrap us in a thousand disguisses, all more painful to an ingenuous mind, than the European habit to a savage, or setters to a slave. Nature and sentiment revolt from this tyranny—occasionally they each endeavour to get free—their efforts are vigorous and sudden, agreeing with the impulse of the passions.—But reserve, who stands centinel, gives quick allarm, and we continue the slaves of custom.

I believe I am writing nonfense—
my thoughts wander far from the subject—but 'tis no matter— I shall write
on.

Sensibility, or the characteristic of a sensible mind, is a sashionable and almost thread-bare topic. Much has been written, much is every day said about it, and numbers affect to possess it, who have no other claim than thinking it a recommendation.

This observation does not extend to you my sensible friend, who do, in reality possess more than a necessary share. I only mention it, because you are "unwilling to be quite singular." There are people enough to keep you in countenance, by running into greater absurdities merely through affectation.

As for Rousseau, you injure yourfelf in a comparison with him. Not that
I accuse him of much affectation, for
his feelings are amazingly strong; but
he has suffered what was once but a respectable weakness, to degenerate into
a fixed habit of discontent, which is now
the source of perpetual unhappiness to
himself and others. Your feelings are
as delicate, but less irritable than his,

Rousseau's peculiarity of temper unfits him for society, and conscious of this, he endeavours to loosen the bands which hold it together. But his doctrines make few converts; we discover instantly the spring from which they arise, and are content to let him remain le folitaire. It is sit it should be so. I cannot help esteeming Rousseau in spite of all his vagaries, and perhaps for some of them, but I would no more chuse him for an associate, than I would use constantly a sine porcelain vessel, if its owner stood as constantly by, defining me not to break it.

I have insensibly written myself into better spirits, but must continue the medicine a little longer.

Pray why did you not express your desire of seeing Rousseau before he left us? It might very easily have been gratified. I should have been happy to have brought you together, and am just now diverted by the thoughts of your interview, of which you may take the following for a description. Gravely presenting you to the philosopher, "See," I would say, "Mons. Rousseau, behold in this lady

- 1 66

Caught by these sounds, he repeats O facred virtue! and glances a look towards you. Your countenance strengthens his ideas — the singularity of his character overspreads it with an attention equally interesting and slattering—your eyes, inlivened by curiosity and softened by complacency, must penetrate the susceptible soul of John James. He cries out! he embraces you with tears

of joy! You become his disciple, and I, perhaps, lose my correspondent.

See, by this inference, that I allow fomething of a sympathy in your taste, though not enough to justify a comparison.—What I have now been writing was to amuse myself; but I will tell you more seriously that I knew a character to which your's bears a much greater resemblance; it is that of the pious and ingenious Mrs. Rowe; nor will you think it bad counsel, if I advise you to improve the resemblance to perfection. May your life be as amiable, and your death as happy!

I have nothing to say with respect to your felf-depreciation, being unwilling to charge you with the soible of begging applause; not that wit and humour are such very estimable qualities — but I will acquit you — and will believe you are not sensible of possessing either.

You inquire my opinion of Shenstone, and his writings. — Good — very good — you yourself have given them a just character. I esteemed — I regretted — I still regret him — and that for more reasons than you can possibly imagine. Alas! how many worthy people have I outlived! I pray God that you may never be added to their number!

Adieu.

To *.

The first part of your letter, my everhonoured, my revered correspondent, shall pass without notice. I can sympathize, though I do not inquire; and whatever were the ideas that disturbed you, I wish not to recall them. Hastening, therefore, to the paragraph where you bestow such an unmerited compliment, I acknowledge it most gratefully, and am fired with emulation to copy the illustrious pattern. How generous, how worthy of yourself are those wishes in my favour! O may they be answered!

I hardly know how to interpret what you say about begging applause. I hope you do acquit me; for indeed I can acquit myself, though I readily acknowledge a pleasure and pride in your approbation.

Lætus sum laudaria laudato viro,

Searching for amusement, this morning, among the treasures of your beneficence, I found some verses in a poem of Mr. Whitehead's so extremely applicable to my thoughts, that I could not forbear transcribing them, and subjoining another stanza, borrowed stom two different authors, to give it the air of a sonnet.

Yes, I remember, and with pride repeat

The rapid progress which our friendship knews

Even at the first with willing minds we met,

And ere the root was fixt the branches grew.

In vain had Fortune placed her weak barrier.

Clear was thy breast from pride, and mine from

service fear.

I faw thee generous, and with joy can fay,

My education rose above my birth;

Thanks to those parent shades, on whose cold clay

Fall fast my tears, and lightly lie the earth!

To them I owe what'er I dare pretend,

Thou faw'ft with partial eye, and bade me call
thee friend.

And now, while chear'd by thy superior praise,

I bless the silent path the fates decree,

And from the list of my inglorious days

Gladly erase the moments crown'd by thee

O let this boast to suture times descend,

Thou wert indeed my guide, my conusellor, my

friend!

The transcription of these verses brought on a poetical appetite, which I gratified immediately by perufing some certain pieces that I hardly durst venture to speak of, lest I should incur an imputation that my soul disdains. You never shall accuse me justly of slattery; yet I must say, in the language of Plato to Fenelon, "When one reads your compositions, one thinks that one hears Apollo's lyre, strung by the hands of the Graces, and tuned by the Muses,"

or rather by Apollo himself.

To * *.

To the death of

transfer transport allfurer

All praise is foreign, but of true desert,
Plays round the head, but reaches not the heart.
Ah! why recall the toys of thoughtless youth;
When flowery fiction held the place of trnth?
When fancy rul'd! when trill'd each trivial strain.
But idly sweet, and elegantly vain.

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O! in that strain, if all of wit had flow'd,
All music warbled, and all beauty glow'd;
Had liveliest nature, happiest art combin'd,
That lent each grace, and this each grace refin'd;
Alas! how little were my proudest boast!
The sweetest trifler of my tribe at most.

To sway the judgment while he charms the ear;
To curb mad passion in its wild career;
To blend with skill, as lostiest themes require;
All reason's rigour and all fancy's fire,
Be this the poet's praise. — With this uncrown'd,
Wit dies a jest, and poetry a sound.

In Mason's Monody on the death of Pope you may read this poetical answer to your poetical epistle. Adieu.

To *.

Your poetical reproof, for I can hardly call it a letter, has rather disconcerted me,

and made me doubt whether I may purfue my intention, which was to tranffcribe any little occasional piece of poetry
that should seem applicable to my purposed subject. I ever loved to clothe my
own thoughts in other people's language;
but this is an unnecessary remark; for I
am sure you must often smile at my
frequent quotations, and compare them
to Sancho's proverbs. They are at least
as ready, and perhaps equally well
chosen,

The intended subject of to-day was a copy of verses addressed to my Lord Chestersield, which I found in the Magazine, and suppose to be lately written. There is a vein of delicacy runs through it that softens the hyperbole — in short, I must transcribe it, and pray do not throw it into the sire without reading, but rather (leaving out the allusion to

Lord C.'s misfortune) confider it as addrelled to yourfelf by

Your most obliged and obedient.

To the Earl of Chefterfield.

Reclin'd beneath thy shade, Blackheath!

From politics and strife apart.

His temples crown'd with laurel wreath,
And virtue finiling at his heart;

Will Chefterfield the muse allow

To break upon his still retreat?

To view, if health still smooths his brow,

And prints his grove with willing feet

Though gratitude be rarely found

In courts or spacious drawing-room,

Still shall she tread Poetic ground,

And favours past shall ne'er intomb.

'Twas this awoke the present theme,

(And bade it reach thy distant ear)

Where, if no ray of genius beam

Sincerity at least is there.

May pale disease fly far aloof
O'er vernal domes its flag display,

And health beneath thy peaceful roof.

Add luftre ro thine evening ray!

If this my fervent wish be crown'd,

I'll deck with flow'rs the gadhead's shrine;

Nor thou, with wisdom's chaplet bound,

At any absent gift repine.

What the thou dost not grace a throne

Where subjects bend the supple knee.

No other king the muses own,

And science lists her eye to thee.

The deafness, by a doom severe,

Steals from thy ear the murm'ring till,

Or Philomel's delightful air,

You deem not this a partial ill.

Ah! if anew thine ear was firung,

Awake to ev'ry voice around,

Thy praises by the many fung

Would stun thee with the choral found!

To * *

I am not very well this morning; I was taken with a shivering yesterday, and

had a feverish, bad night, but am in hopes it will wear off again. Doctor * at least bids me hope so, and tells me there is no doubt of it.

I thank you for your verses; for the I had seen them long ago, I was pleased with the re-perusal. I was pleased too with the fairness and elegance of the transcript. I admire your Italiano.

--- 'Tis a fair hand:

And whiter than the paper it wrore on Is the fair hand that writ,

These verses reminded me of your extempore. It is really very unkind to deny me so often another sight of it. You don't know how soothing these things are at a certain time of life; neither is there any sear that poetry, if tolerable, will ever meet an unwelcome reception. The humours of mankind are so different at different times, that one

must not judge them by a single event; besides, the poetical reproof, as you call it, was only sent as a quotation that appositely answered your quotation; nor does it intimate the prohibition of rhyme, it only restrains the praise of it. I would have all praise confined to meritorious actions. Virtue would tire before she got to her journey's end, if Vanity did not give her a lift now and then; but the more trivial accomplishments should be sparingly commended.

For this reason, and because I hate to say the same things incessantly, I often forbear paying the due tribute of civility to my sair correspondent. My letters would be a mere string of panegyric, were I to express the justice my heart does to your good qualities, or even to the common productions of your ingenious pen.

And really I was guilty of ingratitude as well as neglect, when I forebore acknowledging your very polite application of Mr. Whitehead's verses, in the management of which, and the connexion of the other lines, there is more ingenuity and merit, than in many original poems. I should be ashamed to tell you how much I was pleafed with that generous compliment. Abundance of the fine things which poor mortals bestow upon one another by way of praise, are received with coldness and inattention; but what bosom is proof against the delicate infinuations of kindness and efteem? In short, no compliment can be acceptable to a person of merit, though it should raife a blush on the cheek, unless it produce at the same time a glow in the heart.

To amuse myself and you, I think I will transcribe a few lines, very much

in the style of those to Lord Chestersield: they were written before you were born, and appeared first in the Magazines of those days. As you did not know the author, I may say the thought is not inelegantly turned. Ecoutez,

To A LADY.

Written on the Banks of a River near her Father's Villa.

While these close walls her beauties hlde,
For whose dear sake forlorn I rove;
On the clear stream's opposing side
The Muse shall wail my hapless love,
My love!— which nothing can outvie,
Which never shall a period know;
Ye breezes tell her as ye sly,
Te waters bear it as ye slow.—
And tho' (by adverse friends confin'd)

O bring her murmurs, gentle wind, Her image, ev'ry passing wave!

My yielding fair I vainly crave

Ah no 1— Ye winds her fighs couceal,

Nor you, ye waves, reflect her face,

Lest Æolus my passion feel,

And Neptune sue for her embrace.

Small need ye should her accents bear,

Or to my view her form impart,

Whose voice dwells ever on my ear,

Whose image ever in my heart.

Adieu for the present; I am obliged to break off, but will add a few lines anon.

You will be forry to hear that I left off through indisposition. My disorder is increased. It is with difficulty that I write — but this will be in time three hours hence; so I can send you a later account.

I was not able to refume in time for the Diligence; fo Dispatch shall carry you this, and satisfy all your enquiries. I really am extremely ill; and fancy myself worse for not having yet why repine Many there are with equal propensities to domestic tenderness who are denied the sweets of it. Perhaps the exalted share I once partook . . . but away with these useless complainings yet 'tis natural at the instant of suffering to wish relief.

My present wish is for the society of a kindred mind. Why should I not say for your society, my amiable friend? for your soothing conversation. You are capable of generous sympathy... You would suffer my drooping head to repose on your gentle bosom... You would shed the tear of compassion on my pale cheek... and above all, you would defire, in the words of your admirable motto, which I have been contempla-

fire with fincerity that I should

,Live a little longer."

Adieu. Pardon this weaknes . . . I will conquer it . . . Adieu.

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Total in

What can I say to your letter? — O my friend! And are you really so much indisposed! — I am distacted with grief and apprehension—perhaps you are worse by this time—yet God forbid! Write instantly, I conjure you — on my knees I conjure you to write instantly: and if you wish for my company—but, alas! what service can I render? — yet say the word—shall I come? — If you desire it I will come—regardless of same, regardless of censure—happy, too happy if my care, my assiduity, my unwearied and affectionate

fatisfaction. — What can I say? — You shall determine for me. — I cannot write. — God Almighty restore you to health; or I know not what will become of your Friend.

To * *

I received your's more than thirty hours ago, and have waited till now for an interval of ease to answer it, being desirous of expressing myself as fully as possible.

Do not be surprised... or shocked... if I tell you... that the doctors have just left me... with compliments on what they were pleased to call the magnanimity of their patient.

And does it then require greatness of mind, to hear with tranquility a sen-

or rather their prognostic of that sentence? Perhaps so — but it may be that my composure arises from a doubt of their prefaging skill: I feel at least a simmless of hope that seems to contradict their opinion.... Yes I will tell you, (though 'tis too striking a proof of human frailty) that I still hope to recover.

Be that as it may, I was determined to seize the opportunity of writing, and restoring your letters. I inclose even the last, for the contents are engraven on my heart. Nor let this precaution alarm you—it is no argument of danger— I may recover.— I may write again—again I may thank you for the pleasures your friendship has afforded.—But if not—who shall dispute the descrees of Providence!

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In this case, remember that (in the Bishop of Lucon's words to Madame de Ronvraie) "I make it my last request, that you will not grieve overmuch for the lofs of the fincerest friend that ever had being; and yet not worthy of a friend like you." Preserve for my memory an affectionate, a friendly regard; but if ever you cherished in my favour the very slightest degree of a more tender fentiment, transfer it with addition to some deserving person, and confirm your gift at the altar. It is my ferious and deliberate advice that you will not pass the prime of your life in an uuconnected frate. You are formed to shine in the domestic circle, to receive and impart the very effence of conjugal happiness. Commit to some worthy man the charge of your felicity. May he endeavour as fincerely to promote it as I myfelf would have

done, had the envied and too ardently wilhedfor office been attainable. However illtimed this declaration may be thought, it is no more than what every I cannot proceed ... I am extremely ill ... Adieu.

A short interval seems afforded...

I embrace it to finish this letter and remove your friendly anxiety—or at least that uneasy suspense with which I am vain enough to think your mind is agitated.— At such a season as this, can I add selfishness to vanity?— can I tell you that I derive comfort from your benevolent sorrow? Yes, I must tell you that the idea (suggested by your last) of your unseigned regard, is a cordial to my very soul!

Again I must pause through inability the pen drops from my hand ... I would by no means have you think of coming hither—nor did I expect you to make the generous offer. I complained of being debarred your company, but did not folicit you to grant it. Your fame is, and was ever, as dear to me as your friendship; and when I confider the true nature and extreme delicate texture of female honour, I regret not the facrifices I have made to it, nor even that I let your opinion prevail against the bequest.

Adieu. I cannot persuade myself that this is the last time of addressing you; but lest it should . . . I send you my best wishes God Almighty protect, sustain, preserve, and bless you . . . here and for ever!

Adieu, my tender, my sincere friend.

— Dearest and most amiable of women

— Adieu.

To the fame.

I live. - I am recovering - and the fecond effort of my pen is to acquaint you with it. The first was dedicated to that power which bestowed the ability; and the enclosed contains my fentiments on the occasion. You must however return it uncopied. - No eye but your's and the all-Teeing shall ever behold Be pleased also to use caution in giving your opinion of this hafty production. Faults it doubtless may have; but not fuch as will warrant criticism. You now perhaps think I refemble the archbifhon in Gil Blas; and that my indisposition having weakened the mental powers. I am no more capable of judging than of writing - but I only intended to obferve, that an effusion of gratitude or transport should not be tried by the rules of colder compositions. On the other hand, you must by no means commend it; for whatever degree of merit it possesses, is in reality detracted from my character. Every ardent expression conveys a secret reproof; and the general tenor of it is a reproach to a man who has at times affected to be weary of the gift which it celebrates, and ought rather to have been prepared to resign it with equal cheerfulness.

Yet who, to dumb forgetfulness a prey,

This pleasing anxious being e'er resign'd,

Lest the warm precincts of the cheerful clay,

Nor cast one longing ling'ring look behind.

I am now impatient to receive the congratulations that your gentle and friendly heart will dictate upon this occasion. Dispatch, who travels all night, will call again for your answer. From

him too you may learn more particularly the circumstances of my amendment. I am still very faint and languid, but while returning health smiles within my view, I can easily support so trivial an inconvenience.

Adieu. I rejoice to subscribe myself yet once again your friend. — your sincere and very affectionate friend.

Is not this a very good opportunity to folicit a copy of the extempore verses that I have so often requested in vain? Surely you will not know how to refuse me just now. I shall expect to see them inclosed with the Ode.

To *

SELF PROCESSOR

You are impatient to receive the congratulations that my heart will dictate on this occasion, and most probably expect for the language of my heart is not expectably, nor could any degree of eloquence convey an idea of its joy. I bless and adore the goodness of that Being whose favour has restored you to health; and beseech him to keep you for ever in his holy protection—but, why should I attempt to tell you how sincerely brejoice;—how servently I wish you long life and happiness? The warmest professions are no more than empty sounds, and might be used by the most indifferent person.

If wishing well had but a body in it.

That might be felt, then, we the poorer born,

Whose baser stars do shut us up in wishes

Might with effects of them follow our friends.

But as it is, I will only defire you to delineate in your fancy the sincerest and most aident effusion of tenderness

and friendship, and believe that it springs from my heart.

I return you the Ode with a thoufand acknowledgments, and uncopied too,
but in ,,the volume of my brain." I
dare not give my opinion—you would
accuse me of flattery—neither could any
panegyric—but I will not say a word
about it.

Enclosed with this inimitable piece,

O Heavens, what an unworthy companion! — You will find the extempore,
which at length (though reluctantly)

I submit to your perusal, because, I knew
not how to refuse."

Upon fecond thoughts, I will not enclose, but transcribe it, in this place, for I protested (if you remember) that it should never go out of my hand—but I will copy it vdrbatim & literatim.

and you've galactive to

When pleasure thrills through ev'ry vein, And trembling nerves confess its sway How hard to pen the measur'd ftrain! But you command and I obey. And *** fhould be my theme-But he, alas is now too near, Nor in his presence can I frame A verse to please his critic ear. My heart with gratitude oppreft, *Would fain its honest tribute pay, But whilft I fee my honour'd gueft, The pow'rs of language fhrink away. When Pæbus darts his noon-tide beam, We ne'er to fing his praise aspire, O'erpower'd by glory's fervid ffream, We pant; and drop the filent lyre. But when he finks behind the hill, And paints with radiance distant Ikies, Our freshen'd souls exert their skill, And hymns in cheerful chorus rife. O pardon then my languid mufe,"

As these unpolish'd lines you view,

And own they merit fome excuse For being wrote to pleasure you.

that I have been much indisposed myfelf within this week past—a kind of
feverish complaint—with loss of rest
and appetite—but am now greatly amended, and going for the first time to take
an airing. The chaise is at the door.—
Perhaps I may fetch Mr. ** to dine with
me—but I need not apologize, for my
letter is sufficiently long when the subscription is added—which, if I knew
how to compose it, should be as respectful—as affectionate—as joyful—but
ah!—c'est impossible—Adien. Adien.

To * *.

Your gratulation, my amiable friend, fell not short of the demand imy fancy

had made on it—it exceeding that demand, and has laid me under fresh obligations.

I admire your disclaiming the help of eloquence at the instant that you practise the most refined species of it. What think you of the break in your concluding sentence? or even the simple repetition of the word adieu? 'Tis these kind of strokes that, through an understanding ear, produce the most powerful effects. Let me tell you, in the language of Shakespeare, "You do speak masterly." Your expressions are so touching—so tender—

They give a very echo to the feat

Where love is thron'd.——

I peruse them every hour in the day,
and always with increasing pleasure.

O you that have a heart of such fine frame

To pay this debt of love but to a friend,
How would you love—if Capid's potent shaft—

Would to Heaven the trial could be

of of games to 5 o' Clock.

ought apologize for the levity of my concluding line; but you will excuse it—you cannot be displeased with a cheerfulness that springs from the return of health, and which, I hope, you will soon increase by an account of your own perfect recovery. Shall I add—— No, I will not—— I will for ever banish from my heart the suggestions of a vanity so intolerable— and I beg you never to desire an explanation of this sentence.

Let me inform you, tuy good friend, (for you are possibly ignorant) what is the chief merit of my letters. 'Tis their incoherency. A strange recommendation, but one that proclaims them the effufion of the moment, which ought to be the characteristic of all familiar writing.

And pray now, let me inquire (for I have often intended it) what becomes of my letters . . . Do you preferve or destroy them? Methinks I have a curiofity to know what I have been faying to you this year and a half, but more particularly within thefe fix months, God knows I very feldom take the pains of reading what I write to you, lest any ftriking tautology should induce me to correct or transcribe. - - Apropos to transcription - let me thank you a thousand times for the extempore. The moment I cast my eyes on it, I smiled at discovering in two particular lines (which had escaped my memory) the absolute reason of your nawillingness to part with it. Come now - what wager? - but this is not generous—pardon me —I accept and will copy it myself.

I have no thoughts of coming to town at present: — My movements, in general are very uncertain. It will perhaps, be a long time ere we meet, but when we do, I shall most probably say with jachimo, "I'd make a journey twice as far, etc." — Adieu. I know not how to conclude. — Write, write foon, I bese-ech you!

To *.

Excepting two or three on particular subjects, as the counse'ls instruction, etc. I have no letters of your's, my Lord, but what are of this year's date. I destroyed the rest, but have preserved all these in a series, beginning with one that I wrote ou New-Years Day. I have

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numbered them according to the dates, and having erased every syllable that could gratify impertinent curiosity, I keep them very securely in my cabinet, and intended not to review them till after Christmas; — however they shall at any time obey your summons.

But there are certain reflections fuggested by the contents of your last favour, that almost induce me to wish I had never engaged so heartily in this correspondence. Freedom, unreserve, were the proposed conditions — and I have wrote freely — so freely — that — in short — I don't much like to recollect how freely. — Not that I repent of having expressed — any thing that is expressed. — The resinement of delicacy, I know, is incompatible with familiar writing — Indeed our sex has very little business with familiar writing. It generally creates em-

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I thought my fituation and circumstance exempted — I don't know what I would say — my very style is perplexed. The meaning of it all is an apprehension of having suffered in your opinion, through a supposed want of delicacy or proper reserve.

Nevertheless I had rather (if your please) decline entering into any disquisition of the subject. It is a cause that will not bear examination; and I beg that my acquittal of this charge (if I am acquitted) may pass in silence, which I shall regard as a sufficient justification, and begin immediately upon a new score.

After the many obligations you have conferred, I cannot doubt of this being added to the number, and am, etc.

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To * *.

week mon town

I will spare you , the examination, of this cause, " and would have readily granted the whole of your request, had you not talk'd of ,, beginning a new score if acquitted in silence."

Let us have no new scores, I beseech you. — My age is a very improper one for beginning new lessons, and a very sufficient reason for continuing the old.

fered in your opinion through a supposed want of delicacy or proper reserve."

Ah! my good friend, of what texture is
this newly assumed veil, that, without
disguising, attracts a closer observation.

You knew my opinion better; but you
were assaid of suffering in your own for
certain expressions — (the truth must
come out; I gave you a hint of it about

the extempore) for certain expressions of kindness that had dropt unawares from your pen.—"Don't much like to recollect"—Indeed.—You are alhamed then of having expressed kindness for a benevolent old man, who regards you with paternal affection.

Are you aware of the inference that

— but I spare you — because you have
not suffered nor ever can ,, suffer in my
opinion through supposed want of delicacy, " or even ,, the refinement of delicacy."

In a letter wrote during my illness, I remember disclosing my sentiments with a freedom that I thought became the occasion. Has this openness created a distance between us? It ought now To the best of my remembrance, I told you, with great simplicity, that I preferred you, in all respects, to all women; and had destiny permitted, would have gladly evinced that declaration; but is this

a reason for your drawing back as it were, and witholding the marks of an esteeem of which I am not permitted to avail myself? Why do you force me to be unpolite? Why do you oblige me to declare that I am proof against all your attractions; that I never can become your lover; and that, therefore, your delicacy can never be impeached, or your reserve acquitted?

What can I say more to satisfy you? From the sirst moment of our acquaintance, I marked you down as a subject of examination (my usual method when tempted to form a friendship) and you have not yet sailed in the trial. I have studied your disposition; I have sathomed your capacity; L have tried your temper . . I have weighed, in the balance of impartiality, your virtues and your soibles. How do the former preponderate! Let me entreat you not to throw

a scruple into the opposite scale. In a word, I have seen you at all hours, in all dresses, in all companies, and have observed a uniform, an invariable delicacy preside over your whole conduct.

Do these acknowledgments answer your demand? or will you still disqualify, and still solicit applause? Pardon this last expression—'tis too severe. I had forgot the influence that dissident modesty has over conscious merit; and yet I cannot conclude without telling you, in very plain language, my fixed determination.

The abfurd and ridiculous customs of the world we inhabit, makes it necessary (in some degree) for us to live apart. Deprived of your conversation, I am solaced by your familiar correspondence. If you over-shadow this with unnecessary reserve, J will exchange it

for the other, and become, in spite of opposition, your incessant visitor, Chuse, therefore, one of these alternatives, and abide hy your choice. Believe me, I had much rather be your guest than your correspondent, and when I recollect my last visit to ***, I can never forbear wishing to repeat it.

That visit —— You know not, my dear Mrs. **, how many circumstances, how many agreeable reflections —— The moon-light in the garden — Do you remember it?—'Twas in crossing the little lawn near the house that we stopt short to admire the beauty of the scene, and listen, more attentively to the concealed music that vibrated along the hedges. Your hand was within my arm ... It had felt the pressure of my lips You withdrew it Have you forgot that moment? ... I never shall forget it.

Apprehensive delicacy forbad those natural, innocent, filest expressions of fatisfaction; whilft Virtue, in your accents, directed our eyes and our thoughts to the starry heavens, and almost enabled them to penetrate the azure canopy. What an apostrophe! What sublimity! What fenderness! O had the excellent creature to whom but no more. lest I injure the subject. This was indeed one of those precious and unfrequent moments, when, by a happy concurrence of circumstances, humanity feems raifed above itself, and feels fenfations of which the vulgar, the ignorant, or the licentious mind cannot form an idea!

I have been reading what I have written, and am pleased with my unpremeditated digression. I hope it will not displease my fair reader. Come, come, my dear friend, for so I will call you, think better of this matter. Displacement

card affectation. Return my fincere my disinterested affection with equal sincerity and frankness. The journey of life is, with me, drawing fast to a conclusion. Shore indeed is the remaining passage; but rugged to the feet of a weary traveller, and barren to his decaying sight: Continue then, to beguile the irksomeness of the way, sooth him with the song of sympathy, and strew the slowers of friendship in his path.

Wednelday.

This will be a most unreasonable letter, for a fresh subject has offered, and one that I have intended at least twenty times to mention, and it has always escaped me: Junius, and his writings. Pray what is your opinion of them, particularly the last letter? I am sure his representations must interest you a little; but you should distinguish the matter from the manner, and hear both sides

of the question, before you decide on the merits of this popular writer.

I think now that this is a very opportune change of our subject. Let us
then, if you please, drop entirely all
discourse of ourselves, our situation,
our sentiments, and commence politicians without loss of time. Take no
notice of the first part of this letter, but
acquaint me, as soon as possible, with
all your political notions, and, in Quidnunc's language, ,What you take to be
the balance of power."

But first you must let me know — though that is needless too: for I'll be sworn you are a Patriot, a true daughter of Britain; "always for liberty"

Ay, ay, she did endure. She deserted the fortunes of a decrepid old husband who was indifferent to her, and threw herself... not from the top of a precipice . . . nor into a cauldron of boiling oil . . . but . . . O unparalleled
facrifice . . . fhe trew herfelf
into the arms of a handlome young man
whom fhe loved! Poor Sophonifba! Do
you not fympathize in her fufferings?

Raillery apart, I beg you will give me your free opinion of this celebrated writer and his compositions, I shall not insluence your judgment by any previous remarks, nor add another line after bidding you very heartily

Farewell.

Thursday morning.

An unexpected delay obliges me to break my word; but Dispatch shall bring you this, and inform you what a droll accident has befallen the Diligence. I enclose your two last letters to be numbered and classed with the rest, and then be pleased to make them all up in a pacquet for him to bring me hither. I want to review, at my leisure, this lit-

the feries of billet-doux, nor will you, I hope but hold — I had like to have infringed our newly established law, which is, to say nothing of ourselves at present, but as much as we please on any other topic.

I have already given you a topic from which I expect great entertainment. Spread your intellectual pinions, and foar at once into the region of politics, finging to Junius.

To *.

I wanted Dispatch to come for the pacquet in his return from town, as it could make but a few miles difference; but he pleads your commands to the contrary; so I shall only detain him while, I write these few lines," and adjust the other letters.

The extorted commendations and corrective raillery of this last favour makes me extremely willing to observe your newly established law," and ,drop all discourse of ourselves;" though at the fame time I must assure you, upon my word and honour, that my meaning was not rightly interpreted; nor did I think that the .. beginning a new score" would be understood as a deviation from our usual plan of writing; but let all that pals. I have now another talk allotted me, and shall engage in it very cheerfully, if you will but hold out the proper lights, and condescend to be my political preceptor. I fancy I have not feen the last letter of Junius. Pray mention in your next whom it is addressed to. I shall for several reasons be rather impatient till I have the honour of hearing from you. I am forry for the poor Diligence though the accident was truly ludicrous; and shall be glad to refume the more eligible conveyance.

There was no forbearing to laugh at your ridicule of poor Sophonisha's fe-

cond marriage; but you take no notice of the poison that was her nuptial present, nor of her courage in drinking it. I don't mean (like the young student in Emilius) on account of its nauseous taste, but at all events, and mostly according to your representation of the affair, it required some magnanimity.

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of my sex's honour; and there are several other passages in your letter, which, notwithstanding the prohibition—but 'tis no matter—Be assured only, that I abhor affectation as much as indelicacy, and am sorry for having shewn any appearance of it. Your reproofs are indeed severe, but I will profit by them, and intreat you, my honoured friend, never to spare my soibles. You shall not find me incorrigible. I do acknowledge that I was to blame (though not perhaps in the identical instance or degree that you apprehend) and now having as you very justly observe, no reason

for difguifing my fentiments, I avoue them, and proclaim myfelf Your obliged and most affectionate Friend.

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